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NON - CIRCULATING



NON - CIRCULATING

BRACKETT GENEALOGY

PART 1

DESCENDANTS OF

ANTHONY BRACKETT

OF PORTSMOUTH

AND

CAPTAIN RICHARD BRACKETT

OF BRAINTREE

WITH

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE IMMIGRANT FATHERS,
THEIR SONS, AND OTHERS OF
THEIR POSTERITY

BY HERBERT I. BRACKETT

"Our fathers, who were they?"

PUBLISHED BY H. I. BRACKETT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

1907

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"I have observed that old people live much in the past. As I grow older I find myself turning oftener to the days in the old home. I hear the patter and the prattle of childish feet and voice; light step of youth and maid; sober footfall and serious word of man and matron; the slowing step and failing voice of age. All, all are gone! I alone am left of

'The dear home faces whereupon
The fitful firelight paled and shown.
Hence forward, listen as I will
The voices of that hearth are still.
How strange it seems with so much gone
Of life and love to still live on.'"

MRS. SILENCE J. SOULE.



CLEVE'S MONUMENT

Two hundred fifty years ago on or near the site of the monument perhaps could be seen on a clear and pleasant day, the herculean form of the man in whose memory the monument is erected, with hand shading his brow as he strained his vision to see the limits of his vast domain bordering on the most beautiful of the island-gemmed bays on the coast of Maine. In the present time there are few successive minutes in a day when descendants of his are not passing over its waters to and from his beloved Casco. As they glide over the bay, if they choose, they can see where or near where he stood, and looking also may honor his memory with a thought. Let them think of him as Portland's first settler. If to this they object because the distinction was by chance, then let them think of him as the Deputy President of Ligoniam. If this does not please them for the reason that the honor was but the gift of his fellow men, then let them think of him as the George Cleeve who

"WOULD BE TENANT TO NEVER A MAN IN
NEW ENGLAND."

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

A description of the coat of arms, a cut of which appears on page 554, is

Shield, *sable* (black), three garbs, *or* (gold). Crest, goat's head, *or*. Wreath in six divided, the two colors of the shield, black and gold. Helmet and mantle, *or*. Scroll, *sable*. In the introduction on page 6 it is stated that this coat of arms is not claimed by any other than the Brackett family. It is claimed by the Brickett family; its right has not been established in any court of heraldry.

The cut of the coat of arms on page 438, in many particulars, is like the coat of arms of the Brockett family, described,

Shield of gold with cross patonce (three points to each arm of the cross, slightly curved), *sable*. The crest a brock or young deer lodged.

Some of those persons who have representations of the coat of arms appearing on page 438 are authority for the statement that the cross is gold faintly outlined with red on a shield of black, its border blue; the crest a brock, *statant*.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE PREPARATION of the Brackett Genealogy has been in course for over fifty years. One person essayed to compile the genealogy of a branch of the family whose progenitor was the compiler's great-grandfather; another, in addition to such a task, attempted to give a brief account of the immigrant forefathers. Many have worked along different lines, each gathered data and recorded it which, but for their forethought, would have been lost. All these several collections have been utilized in compiling this volume; the great assistance they have afforded the writer can hardly be estimated.

The busy mind and pen of Mr. Adino Nye Brackett as early as 1840, were employed in the writing of an account of the lives of some of his ancestors, and a genealogy of the branch of the family, of which his grandfather was the progenitor. He was born in 1777, in Greenland, perhaps within ten miles from where Anthony, the selectman, lived and died; he lived there or near there, until he reached manhood, but Greenland had not been his home for over forty years at the time he wrote; he was then living in Lancaster, N. H., and was well advanced in years. He wrote from his recollections of what had been told him, and, perhaps, had not recently visited the scenes of his childhood to verify and add to his recollections. He had talked with a man on the subject of the family history, viz.: his grandfather, who in turn had the opportunity to learn his ancestry in America, from one, his father, Joshua Brackett of the third generation, who had seen and well remembered the immigrant.

Yet proof by oral or other tradition that Anthony, the selectman, was the immigrant forefather of all the early Maine and New Hampshire Bracketts is not furnished by Adino Nye Brackett. However, through a contemporary of his, this and other traditions are ours. A Sarah Brackett, the wife of Elias Field of Phillips, Maine, was the person. It was her pleasure to attentively listen to the grandsire's tales, and being blessed with a retentive memory and a sense of their value, she faithfully repeated them to others. From the lips of her father, Abraham Brackett, she heard the story of the good old man who settled at "the Pascatawa," and of his courageous sons; of the sacking and destruction of Falmouth; of the flight to Hampton; and of the return to the old farm at Back Cove. She had no children, but near her lived her brother James, who had a family. To his children she told the traditions. One of his children born in 1801, was named Nathaniel Mitton Brackett, named for his grandfather's great-uncle. The fact is instanced as showing how faithfully oral traditions were preserved in this branch of the family.

A Mr. Luther Brackett about 1860 made quite extensive collections of data relative to the descendants of his grandfather. The writer had the benefit of his work, and it is pleasing to state that it

was found to have been performed with care and accuracy. Also in the sixties, Mr. Jeffrey Richardson published the names of, and other data pertaining to, about six hundred descendants of Captain Richard Brackett of Braintree.

During the next thirty years, though several persons made collections of material with the designs probably of constructing a genealogical tree limited to the descendants of their respective father or grandfather, it is not known that any person endeavored to write an extensive history of the family. However, in the decade beginning with 1890, several persons commenced lines of work more extensive in scope than had been theretofore attempted; each had a design of his own and worked along lines independent of the others. Ransom D. Brackett of Coldwater, Michigan, during a period of about six years, conducted a fair-sized correspondence and made quite far-reaching investigations. He suspended this pursuit for a time with the intention of resuming it when he had the leisure so to do. On Christmas day in 1902, he died while attending Cambridge University. Through the kindness of his father, Mr. Albert E. Brackett, the writer had the benefit of the labors of this talented young man.

Two gentlemen, Judge F. M. Ray and Mr. L. B. Chapman, living in Portland, Me., about the year 1896, in their efforts to preserve and publish facts of local historical value pertaining to persons and events of whom they had a personal knowledge, made easy of access many matters of interest relative to Bracketts who had lived in Portland and its vicinity. Family records, abstracts from ancient deeds and the recollections and statements of aged persons of the name, were published in the local papers. Copies of their articles were furnished the writer. From Mr. Chapman were also received many clippings and original notes, the product of his research in musty records and papers, the jottings of conversations and memoranda of his own recollections.

During the same year, perhaps at an earlier date, Mr. Alpheus L. Brackett of Everett, Mass., commenced collecting data and making researches to a greater extent than any person had done. Associated with him as a helper was Mr. Nathan Goold of Portland. The records of Berwick, Me., were made to yield their hidden treasure; all publications pertaining to the Portsmouth Bracketts were carefully searched and the collections of Messrs. Ray and Chapman were carefully collated. The result was a new publication, a most valuable series of charts in design, appearing in the form of leaflets. These Mr. A. L. Brackett distributed gratuitously, and copies can now be found in most large libraries. He carried his preparations much further towards a still larger publication, collected a large amount of both genealogical and historical data at a considerable expense, when, because of other matters requiring all his attention, he was unable to carry out his original design. In the year 1900 he placed all his manuscripts and other material at the disposal of the writer.

Mrs. Grace Brackett Scott of Newmarket, N. H., has lent her aid to quite every person who has attempted the compiling of the family history. Favorably gifted and ardently inclined for research, and living quite all her life in the field the most promising of results,

from her childhood days she has improved her opportunities to marked advantage and is well equipped with reliable information as to the history of the family in New Hampshire from the period of the coming of the immigrant. The writer is indebted to her for data of quite all kinds, not only a copy of her well kept notes, but also of correspondence, for tradition, for story, for interviews with those who would not answer a letter, for the searching of records, for trips for discovery of sources of information, and for viewing premises to be written about. No request that was made did she fail to respond to; many a page in this volume is due to her untiring efforts, and unstinted praise she is deserving of.

The many correspondents of the writer have done quite all that was asked of them, and through their doing those things the work has been completed.

Mention should be made of others who have rendered the writer most valuable assistance, viz.: Mr. A. R. Stubbs, librarian of the Maine Genealogical Society, Mr. Frank V. Loring of Phoenix, Arizona, Mrs. Marcia F. Hilton of East Andover, N. H., and Mrs. J. M. Hilton of Belmont, Mass. The three last named are genealogists who appreciate a favor and return two for one received. The writer acknowledges that he can never hope to make payment in kind for their services to him.

The writer, in the fall of 1897, set out to compile a history of the Brackett family in America. Among the many genealogies in the Library of Congress there was not one which contained mention of his Brackett ancestry.

A review of New England local histories disclosed that Bracketts were among the first settlers of Boston and Braintree, Mass.; Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Maine; also that they had served in the Indian and colonial wars. Whatever may be said to portray the fierceness of conflicts with the Indians in any part of our country, nowhere else than in Maine was it true that for many years the Indians were victorious; there the Whites returned to their homes as suppliants. From the commencement of King Philip's war to the fall of Quebec, there were over forty years of warfare for the people of Maine and New Hampshire. At no point was the conflict hotter, nowhere did the contending parties meet oftener and battle longer, with such varying success on both sides, as at Falmouth. During these bloody struggles, in the front ranks, in command at the most crucial places and times were men of our name. They did their duty, sacrificed their lives,

"Fought like brave men long and well,"

as did their comrades in arms, and are as deserving of having the story of their lives told to their descendants, as were any of their day.

The thought occurred that to genealogical data, it would not be amiss, if were added accounts of the lives of our early ancestors in America in compiling the family history. Such accounts appear in the work. It is hoped that some measure of justice has been meted out to those deserving men whom oblivion was fast claiming. Should the recounting of their deeds make your pulse to quicken and your eyes to brighten, imagine, if you can, the quickness of the pulse and the brightness of the eye of your ancestor when a boy as he listened to his grandsire's tales of these very deeds, and wonder how it was that in your line some one failed to pass down those tales.

Faithful work has been performed to correctly trace the lineage of all of the name mentioned in this volume; however, in a few instances, lineage is based only on probability, and in one or two instances, on conjecture; in those instances the probabilities and conjectures are stated at length in their proper connection.

It has not been learned from what part of Great Britain, Anthony, the selectman, came to America. It has been written of him, with little or no authority, that he was a Welshman; again that he was a Scotchman. He probably was an Englishman. It is quite generally claimed and supposed that he was closely related to the Bracketts who settled in Boston; it is perhaps true that the relationship was so near that they of that day could trace it, but it is not thought that it was so close as first cousins. The name Richard even to this day occurs but once among the Brackett descendants of Anthony and that in comparatively recent years. The name Anthony does not occur among the Brackett descendants of Richard. However, as one was an Episcopalian and the other a Puritan it can properly be inferred that they were not on friendly terms. There is nothing to show or to warrant the belief that Anthony and Richard were closely related. There is a tradition among the descendants of Richard that three brothers by the name of Brackett were among the earliest immigrants to Massachusetts and the first of the name to settle in America. It required no great stretch of imagination to say that the number of the brothers was four, and it has been so published. The writer has never heard anything to confirm such publication. (See further as to tradition of the three brothers in chapter on life of Captain Richard). The fourth brother was stated to be Anthony, and among the others one was John who settled in New Haven, Conn. The latter was not a Brackett; he was a Brockett.

A coat of arms, if the family ever had one, would serve to disclose where in England it had its residence. Many of the descendants of James Brackett, the peacemaker (son of Joshua, son of Thomas, son of Anthony), have in their possession illustrations of a coat of arms which some of them contend is the real coat of arms of the family. It is understood by the writer, though he does not affirm it as a fact, that in 1805 a James Brackett brought from England to America, the first illustration of this coat of arms and claimed it was the coat of arms of the Bracketts. It is not known that an illustration of said coat was possessed by any Brackett in America prior to his day; in fact the early Maine Bracketts, so far as has been learned, never had any knowledge or traditions of a coat of arms of the family. The coat of arms referred to, is the coat of arms of the Brockett family. There is some difference in the illustrations possessed by the Brocketts and those possessed by the descendants of James Brackett, in the particulars of the position of the stag, and also in the name appearing in these illustrations, it being Brockett or Brackett according to its possessor. It is thought that these differences can be accounted for.

There are no more reasons for believing that the name Brackett is a variation of the name Brockett than there is for believing that the name Brackett is a variation of any other name ending in e-t-t as Breckett or Brickett. There is no cited instance of a person by the name of Brackett tracing his ancestry in the direct male line to a

Brockett, nor *vice versa*. With the person the name is always Brackett; there are instances of confusion in books and other publications where Brockett is made to appear Brackett. For instance, in the publication of names of men from Connecticut who served in the war of the revolution, it appears that ten persons by the name of Brackett were in the service of that colony during said war. The fact is that not a person by the name of Brackett was in its service; all of the ten referred to in the publication were Brocketts and undoubtedly so called themselves. Several other instances can be cited and also a few where the name Brackett appears as Brockett. All this, however, proves nothing relative to origin of the names.

The assumption that Brockett and Brackett refer to the same family in England in comparatively recent times, has been productive of references to men by the name of Brockett who attained some distinction at times since the sixteenth century, to prove how ancient the family is; hence we read—

"Among those who held a place in Cambridge College as one of its professors, was a man by the name of William Brockett (in many instances deliberately changed to Brackett) an enlightened instructor and a Welshman."

Also is instanced a reference to a Brockett Castle as Brackett Castle, near Strathaven, Scotland. The following settles all doubt as to its correct name and to what was and is the castle:

"RANKIN MANSE, STRATHAVEN, SCOTLAND,"

April 24, 1906.

Herbert I. Brackett, Esq.,

Washington, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:—I was much interested by the receipt of your letter. Castle Brockett is now the name of a farm. I have interviewed the farmer and also his older brother who were both brought up on the farm when their father was tenant of it. They remember that in their young days, that is about forty or fifty years ago, a small portion of the walls of a ruined tower stood at a corner of the shedding; it was pulled down to make room for a new hay shed. It seems to have been one of the mere rude square towers which are not uncommon in the lowlands of Scotland and may have been occupied in ancient days by some retainer of the Douglasses who were all powerful in this district in the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries. But there is no record of its old inhabitants or any thing connected with it.

I visited the proprietrix of the farm who lives not far off. She inherited it and a neighboring farm from her father; her maiden name was Rowatt, and her family had possessed the land for nearly two hundred years. Previous to that it was held by a family called Allan, and before them by a family called Craig, who held it in covenanting times, that is in the latter part of the 17th century. I have not been able to trace the ownership any further back.

The origin of the name, Castle Brocket, I have not been able to ascertain. The name Brocket has now disappeared from this parish. In the neighboring parish of Lesmahagow there are one or two people who bear the name, but they cannot trace their descent further back than a couple of generations. In that parish there is also a farm called Brockets Brae. So there must have been Brockets

about at one time, though I have not been able to find any mention of the name in the parish records * * *

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

T. M. DEY."

In the writer's letter to Dr. Dey, to which the foregoing is in reply, nothing is contained about the Brocketts. It is clear that the name Brackett is not known in those parts.

The writer has heard from different sources that near the boundary between Scotland and England there were ancient gravestones with the name Brackett inscribed upon them. Captain Horace W. Brackett wrote, "it was in a grave-yard in North UMBERLAND county, England, at the mouth of the Tyne river near the Scottish border * * * . It may be possible that the spelling was an 'o'."

In the chapter on the life of Captain Richard Brackett, there is contained such data pertaining to Bracketts (not to Brocketts) and tending to show in what part of England the family lived and what position it occupied in the social scale one hundred years prior to the settlement of America, as the writer has been able to collect. Here it will be said that the writer is of the opinion that Anthony Brackett came to America from the vicinity of Plymouth, England, though he has nothing more on which to base it than that, from there a considerable portion of the immigrants came, who settled in Portsmouth, N. H., quite all of whom were Episcopalians.

The Brackett Family Association at its annual meeting in 1904, in Portland, voted its approval of the coat of arms, whose illustration appears on the cover of this volume, as having been the one recognized and claimed by the family in ancient times. A like illustration appears in the work of Mr. Jeffrey Richardson, published about 1860. He gives no account as to its origin, the significance of any of the designs or as to how long illustrations of the coat of arms have been in the family in America; nor can the writer give any account as to these matters. The only reference made to it by Mr. Richardson reads, "from the coat of arms it is supposed that he, (Captain Richard,) belonged to an agricultural family." Lemuel Brackett, the grandfather of Mr. Richardson, was living in 1860; he was born in 1780. It is ventured that if he knew when the original illustration of the coat of arms was brought to America, or other particulars of interest concerning it, he would have imparted them to Mr. Richardson. But, apparently, these matters were unknown in Lemuel Brackett's day; so it is inferred that illustrations of this coat of arms were in possession of the Braintree Bracketts from an early date. Correspondence with the descendants of Lemuel Brackett yielded little in the way of accounting for the advent in America of the first illustration. Miss Anna C. Brackett, wrote:

"I can give you no information as to coat of arms. I know that they had one at Quincy, but I fancy it was nonsense. I don't believe we ever had a coat of arms."

Illustrations of this coat of arms have been in the family for many years; they are not contained in any work on heraldry or armorial bearings to which the writer has had access. It is not, like the other, the coat of arms of another family. As it does not appear

in any work on heraldry, it is highly probable that, if the family centuries ago claimed this coat of arms, its right to it was never established in any court of heraldry. Our purpose, however, will be served should it be proven that the family claimed it four or five or more centuries ago, as from the fact would be disclosed the ancient seat of the family. Unless it served this or some equally good purposes, the writer would not concern himself whether or not the family ever had a coat of arms or what was its coat of arms if it did have one.

The name Brackett is not to-day a common one in England; it occurs less than one-half dozen times in the directory of London. One name there appearing is William Brackett, the head of the firm of Brackett & Sons, auctioneers and estate agents of London and Tunbridge Wells. In 1906 occurred the fiftieth anniversary of the commencement of his business in Tunbridge Wells. He was born in 1832, and is able to trace his line of descent from his great-grandfather, born about 1730. He kindly answered the letter sent him and made mention of a letter he had received in 1859 from a Mr. William Brackett, a lawyer living in Chicago. He appears to have an interest in the family history. With his letter came a copy of "*The Kent and Sussex Courier*," of its issue of August 17, 1906, containing an article of one and one-half columns, on Mr. Brackett's long and successful business career. The following is an item found in its columns of "fashionable and personal" news: "Lord Richard Nevill has left Cowes and is on a visit to Brockett Hall, Hatfield." The name "Brockett" or "Brocket" is frequently met with in England.

One naturally has his concepts of the looks, figure and other traits of a Brackett. A limited field of observation tends to confirm one in his opinion in these particulars. Heredity comes through the mother as well as the father. In truth, Bracketts are distinguished from all other people by name only, and, in fact, we differ in our traits both physical and mental, quite as widely as did our parents, and also as did their respective fathers and mothers differ from one another. And very naturally so. Representatives of widely separate branches of the family will find hardly a trait common in one another to prove a mutual ancestor, and will disagree as to what are the family traits of person and character. Family resemblance perpetuates itself along certain lines for generations, even presenting those peculiar and interesting instances of atavism, and gradually dwindles in remoter generations. But along other lines in which the same family name is perpetuated, the looks and traits of a female ancestor are most prominent, which, having continued for several generations, are apt to be regarded as the true type and traits of the family. Hence we have the cause of disagreement as to the type and traits of the immigrant. If we could find any marked resemblance in face, figure, temperament and other traits of several of the name who are distantly related, we could perhaps correctly judge what were those of the common ancestor. The fact is that we present all sorts and conditions of men in figure, looks and all characteristics as we do in business and in commercial standing, a few, perhaps, harking back to some common ancestor of theirs of no remote degree, for a resemblance in features, and differing in those traits and all other prominent traits from their other namesakes.

To what extent the idea will possess a person, particularly one who has dwelt a life time in a locality, which for generations has been the home of a family, that there are predominating traits, mental and physical, common to its members, is shown by the following interesting letter written in the seventies to Walter Folger Brackett by his great aunt, Mrs. Marston.

"I am in solemn earnest when I say to you that I truly feel and believe that in our Brackett ancestry we have a noble, a grand inheritance, as a race. They were men of the sternest stuff; erect in soul; firm on the basis of a good conscience, regardless of public opinion honest, proverbially so; rough, exteriorly, with no great refinement of feeling; not keen nor shrewd in matters of intelligence or taste. But they had in themselves and have given to posterity a firm basis of bone and sinew of character. The name may not give it, for the mixture with other streams may, in many instances, almost obliterate it, but it will crop out again with less and less force for several generations, yet. You, yourself, are a marked Brackett, and I feel that I am flattering you when I say it. I hope you believe what I say. In the record * * * Samuel Brackett, 3d (Samuel, son of Samuel, son of Samuel, son of Thomas, son of Anthony,) was my grandfather, your father's great-grandfather * * *. His son Samuel * * * was the man who built this stone house and all the stone walls around us, and you will see how old he lived to be. Notice how they all cling to the name of Samuel, and how not one record tells who their wives were; they were to be reckoned Bracketts, no more. As I have lain here in bed lately, I have wished that all these people mentioned in this record could stand here before me in the costumes of their times, and that I could hear their voices. I have seen quite a number of them and can recall many peculiarities. Ask Linnie to tell you about the life, death and funeral of my cousin Nat, known as the 'Blue Bird,' the oldest son of Nathaniel Brackett, my uncle in Lyman * * *. I do not expect to do much in this world, but I hope to be willing and able to work on the other side."

The Mr. Brackett to whom the letter was addressed, stated that all he could learn of "Nathaniel, the eccentric," was that he always dressed in a blue surtout coat with bows and a rough beaver hat; wore the same coat for twenty years, hence the name "Blue Bird." Said Mr. Brackett related the following:

"There was a Polly Brackett a few years ago, who was engaged to be married but for some reason the engagement was broken; she was making an elegant wedding dress, stopped instantly, stuck the needle into the dress, folded and put it away. She never married. I am told the dress is still in existence with the needle just as she left it."

The plan for the arrangement of names of persons in the order and generations of their descent from the immigrant ancestors may need some explanation. The chapters are devoted to accounts of early ancestors. Their descendants are grouped into twenty-one divisions by families in the order of generations; references by numbers from one family to another in the several collateral lines are made. A reference to the index gives one the page on which a name of a person occurs contained in an account of him or of an ancestor of his.

A progenitor's descendants as they appear in a family as arranged, are thus indicated: Children by cardinal, grandchildren by ordinal, and great-grandchildren by roman numerals; italic letters are employed to indicate his great-great-grandchildren and small letters his descendants of the next remote degree. The maiden name of a wife is given in full followed by the statement whose daughter she was when known, and also is given her ancestry as far back as has been learned.

The scope of this genealogy is intended to include the descendants of Anthony Brackett of Portsmouth, N. H., and Richard Brackett of Braintree, Mass., in direct male lines, and in allied families to the third generation; this has not been perfected. There are many descendants whose names do not appear; for one reason and another efforts have not been successful nor do they give promise of success in the near future of learning the ancestry of such descendants. In addition to genealogical data will be found accounts of the lives of many of our name. If the work meets with the expectation of the readers the compiler will have good reason to be satisfied with it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1906.

CHAPTER I.

GEORGE CLEEVE. THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT OF THE PROVINCE OF LIGONIA.

[Thomas and Anthony Brackett, sons of the immigrant, Anthony of Portsmouth, married granddaughters of George Cleeve. He was born at an earlier date than any of our common ancestors of whom we know; it was through him that our early forefathers in America acquired title to those large estates which they possessed. This man, George Cleeve, therefore, is entitled to prominent notice in our genealogy. However, too many historians, genealogists and biographers have gone out of their way to blacken his name, to permit only a passing notice in this work of his life. Some, because they cared but little to know the truth, others, to whiten the characters of the subjects of their pens, have written ill of him. His defense requires but little condemning of his opponents. Of his virtues there is written, and they compare so favorably with those of the subjects of praise of persons who conceived that their duty in praising was to condemn George Cleeve, that the reader can but wonder that it was necessary to make any defense at all for him. The truth required no defense; but for that which is false that has been written concerning him, no defense would be offered. — THE AUTHOR.]

One of the two earliest permanent settlers upon the mainland within the present limits of Portland, Me., was George Cleeve (often written Cleeves). He came from Plymouth, England, first established himself at the mouth of the Spurwink river, in Cape Elizabeth, Me., as early as 1630, and was associated in business with a Mr. Richard Tucker, who, it appears, preceded Cleeve as a settler there. The land on which they located was contained in a grant under date of December 1, 1631, by the Plymouth, or Northern Company, to Mr. Robert Trelawney, of quite all of Cape Elizabeth, and a Mr. John Winter, acting as his agent, in the year 1632, ejected them.

Cleeve set up title to two thousand acres of land, including the premises at the mouth of the Spurwink, by virtue of a promise for that amount of land by Sir Ferdinando Gorges, made to him before his departure from England, as a consideration for his coming to New England to dwell. Tucker also claimed an estate in the land in question by purchase from one, Richard Bradshaw, and had been placed in possession of the land by Captain Walter Neal. The latter was sent to New England by Gorges and Mason as governor of their colony at Portsmouth, N. H. It was also Neal in said capacity, to whom Winter resorted to oust Cleeve and Tucker from their improvements at the mouth of the Spurwink. They had constructed a house there and had prepared for cultivation from two to four acres of land about it.

On Richmond island, directly opposite and near to the mouth of the Spurwink, Mr. Winter located. As the agent for Trelawney he superintended the several industries in which the latter engaged, lumbering, fishing, trading with the Indians, ship-building and other lines. There were upwards of sixty men employed at the place for many years. Much of the correspondence between Messrs.

Trelawney and Winter is extant, has been published and is known as "The Trelawney Papers." Said valuable publication is one of the chief sources of information for this article.

Under date of June 18, 1634, Winter wrote Trelawney:

"At the maine we have built no house, but our men lives in the house that the ould Cleves built, but that we have fitted him somewhat better and we have built a house for our pigs. We have paled into the maine a pece of ground for to set corne in, about four or five akers as near as we can judge, of pales 6 fote high, except the pales that the ould Cleeve did sett up which is but 4 foote & $\frac{1}{2}$; he had paled of it about an aker and $\frac{1}{4}$ before we came their & now it is all sett with corne and punkins."

Upon being ousted from their place of settlement on the Spurwink, Cleeve and Tucker located upon what was afterwards known as the Neck, now the site of the business portion of the present city of Portland, Maine. It is a tongue of land about three miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide; it lies between Casco (now Fore) river which is much like an arm of the sea, and a part of Casco bay known as Back cove; there is a gradual sloping of land from slight elevations at its base and point. From its southern side along Casco river, at its central portion, the rise is quite gradual to the top of the ridge which traversed its length; on the northerly side of the ridge it was more precipitate. It was on the southerly side of this tongue of land at a point nearly two-thirds the way to its end, near to where flowed a runnet of water, which continued to flow until recent years, near to the present corner of Hancock and Fore streets, where stood the house of the right worthy and valiant George Cleeve. The Indian name for the land was Machigonne — a bad camp.

Cleeve stated that his title to the tract on the Neck which he claimed, was by virtue of a royal proclamation of King James giving to every subject of his who would transport himself to the English colonies in America, one hundred fifty acres of land and the same amount in addition for every other such person thus transported at his own expense.

The man who long relied for pounds, shillings, pence or even for acres of wilderness in America upon a promise of the goggle-eyed, rickety James, Rex, "of blessed memory," like the man who built upon the sand, would come to grief. Cleeve propped a title to a tract on the Neck with the promise of James, until there opened a prospect for acquiring a possibly better title to it and more from another source. The fact is that the royal promise of James for one hundred fifty acres, had served Cleeve better than had the knightly promise of Sir Ferdinando Gorges for two thousand acres. In the case of the latter it was not in his power at the time to bestow what he had promised, and because of this want of power it probably was that Cleeve did not, upon being ousted from the tract on the Spurwink, select elsewhere another tract of two thousand acres under his warrant from Sir Ferdinando. However this may be, the knight in the spring of the year 1635, was granted the territory which he erected into his province of New Somosetshire which included the territory of the present state of Maine along the coast, from its western boundary to the Kennebec river. Cleeve was in a position to ask for and Sir Ferdinando now had the right to give him, a deed to two thousand or more acres of land.

Cleeve and Tucker were busy men during those years beginning with 1632. The temporary house erected by the voyager, Christopher Leverett, some years before on an island in the bay, probably was their shelter for the time being; the following year they erected the first building on the Neck constructed there by white men. The unbroken forest to the water's edge had to be subdued, so much thereof as would serve their purposes, and its products furnished them with material for houses and other buildings such as they needed for their enterprises, trading with the Indians, fishing, and perhaps manufacturing lumber and pipe staves. Thus the two men were engaged for several years. With the year 1636 their troubles commenced which required the presence of Cleeve in England for a time. Prior to that year the government of the planters had been little more than an agreement among themselves for conserving the peace. But in the year 1636, the sovereignty of his province was assumed by Sir Ferdinando and he set up a government for the ordering of the people. A court was instituted for the trial of civil actions and other matters. Sir Ferdinando had never been granted by the crown the sovereignty of the province, hence the government he instituted was without authority. His commissioners were large land owners of the province, Episcopalians, and quite all enemies of Cleeve. They appear to have considered themselves vested with genuine authority from some source and proceeded to worry and harry Cleeve. He on his part never recognized the government. The man who is charged with being litigious, never brought an action in the court nor answered a writ or summons it issued to him. At the March term of the court he was sued on account and judgment was rendered against him; at its September term execution issued to levy on his property. Nothing came thereof. Subsequently when courts were legally established in the province, the matter in difference between Cleeve and the plaintiff, was left to arbitrators who found a balance due the plaintiff, which Cleeve undoubtedly paid. Also at the March term Cleeve was fined five pounds for "rash speeches." He, perhaps, had unhesitatingly pronounced the gentlemen composing the court to be without valid authority to their pretension, and in turn they had deemed his speech to be "rash." The word, *brash*, would serve fully as well for any legal significance that is conveyed. Right crude was English law in those days. The September term of this court was its last; there is no record of the exercise by it of any functions at a later date. Seemingly it could not survive Cleeve's contempt for it, and, possibly, that fine was either remitted or remained unpaid.

Trelawney, too, was extending his possessions towards the Neck in that eventful year of 1636. Sir Ferdinando granted him land extending along the coast from the easterly boundary of his former grant, to the river Casco. In suits with Cleeve, both Trelawney and the Reverend Robert Jordan, Winter's son-in-law, claimed that the river Casco was the river Presumpscot, which latter river is several miles northeasterly from the river Casco, with the Neck between them.

Notwithstanding that the grant of land to Trelawney by Sir Ferdinando lay between Trelawney's grant from the Plymouth Company and Casco river, which ever river it was, the contention of both

Trelawney and Jordan was, that the Neck was included in the grant from the Plymouth Company to Trelawney. In May, of the year 1636, Winter returned from England, and with him came the news of Trelawney's purchase from Sir Ferdinando. It stood Cleeve well in hand to inquire as to the limits of Trelawney's grants unless he wished to become a tenant to Trelawney. At the time Cleeve was ousted from the house on the Spurwink river, Winter remarked to him by the way of solace for the loss of his improvements, — and took great credit to himself for the quantity of milk of human kindness he must contain in so remarking — that he could become a tenant to Trelawney elsewhere; thereby meaning that Cleeve could go to some other locality in Trelawney's grant and settle. Cleeve answered that he would be "tenant to never a man in New England," so Winter wrote; which reply must have wounded the man of so much kindness, seeing he took the pains to record Cleeve's exact words.

There were other matters to take the ould Cleeve across the sea. The year is not known when he brought his wife and family to America. Prudent man that he was, he would not bring his wife and only child to a wilderness for their home until he had found a suitable place to dwell, had secured an estate and built a house. He had found a desirable locality — none better along the entire coast, and had taken possession of a tract of land there; the house he had erected would serve immediate purposes. Now to England, for the purchase of more land, for wife and daughter and to settle accounts with some pretentious gentlemen who, while acting as judges, had been harrying him.

The time of his departure was in August or later; he commenced his return trip in March, 1637. During his short stay in England he had but little time to wile away. The one with whom he chiefly had business to do was Gorges. Sir Ferdinando was hasty to bestow his confidence on and withdraw it from, another, was apt to listen too attentively to the last petitioner in his presence, and to forget what others had said who had gone before. That Cleeve deceived him there is no reason to believe; that by his address and discourse he fairly captured him, is not doubted. The tact and resources of the man can be fully estimated, when are recalled the powerful opposition he had to encounter and the difficulties consequent thereon under which he labored to secure a hearing of his cause and due consideration of his plans. Winter was constantly nagging at him, had lately been in England retailing a long list of the causes of complaints he had suffered at his hands. Trelawney was at all times in England to berate and slander him. In addition, from Gorges' province there came one continuous growl from Richard Vines of Saco, Edmund Godfrey of York, and others. The source of this concord of opposition to Cleeve on the part of the principal planters, may have been their unity of opinion in matters pertaining to religion and politics; their views upon these subjects did not accord with Cleeve's but harmonized with the views of Gorges upon them. Said persons were by dint of dinning, by letters and other means, seeking to further their own ends at the expense of Cleeve's standing as a man among his fellow planters. What influence did this man possess which caused him to

the charges, when Sir Ferdinando became so far convinced as to their truth as to act in the premises and proceed to organize a new government composed of the canting Independents of the Bay colony and George Cleeve as commissioners, and exclude from having any share, quite all of the Episcopalians of his own province. It will be remembered that this was done but shortly after his commissioners, under the recently defunct government, had fined Cleeve for making "rash speeches." Clearly there was political contention of a serious nature among the planters, Cleeve standing single-handed against the others banded together by religious and political ties. Yet this lone Independent goes to England and, in the face of the united efforts of the Episcopalian lights of the province, procures from their Episcopalian proprietor, so far as he is able to give, a commission for a government in which he is named a commissioner and they are ignored. Hence, the growl in unison from every town in the province.

Against the united protest and charges of the planters no defense was allowed Cleeve by Sir Ferdinando. The good knight was prone to listen to Trelawney, the loyalist M. P., as against Cleeve, the round-head. Little is known of Cleeve during the year 1638. At all times he was actively engaged in his different business enterprises, was alert to his interests and thoroughly conversant with the trend of political affairs. The loss he had sustained in the friendship of the proprietor not only grieved him but also made uncertain what his future course would be. The loss of favor meant the loss of patronage.

In 1639, the king conferred upon Sir Ferdinando the right to establish a government in his province; he was given quite dictatorial powers in the matter. He proceeded to set in operation his plan of government and to appoint the officers whose duties were therein set forth. The name of the province was changed to Maine. Cleeve was not recognized, was not appointed to any office. The legislative and judicial powers were conferred upon commissioners of whom there were several. The establishment of a legal tribunal in the province was one thing which Cleeve had much desired for many years. The commissioners held their first term of court in March, 1640. Cleeve promptly commenced actions against Winter to recover the value of the improvements he and Tucker had made at the mouth of the Spurwink, and for disturbing his possessions on the Neck; that is for claiming that the Neck was within Trelawney's grant. In each action judgment was rendered at the September term of the court, in favor of Cleeve. The damages in the first mentioned suit were assessed at eighty pounds. Though a majority of the commissioners were unfriendly to Cleeve the chief commissioner or deputy governor, Thomas Gorges, a kinsman of Sir Ferdinando, was a man of probity and learned in the law for his day. He had been selected by the proprietor to install the new government. While he remained in the province and was permitted to decide suits at law in accordance with the facts and legal principles, the large interests of Cleeve were secured to him. That he and the other commissioners thought well of Cleeve as a citizen, had confidence in his principles and entertained a high estimate of his capabilities, are shown by the fact that although he was one of the chief litigants before the court, he was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

be dreaded so badly? Was it that he possessed the confidence of John Winthrop, then governor of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, and of other dignitaries of that colony? Was it that he was prospering on the Neck? It is hazarded that such was the case; that Cleeve had, upon presenting himself to Gorges, letters of recommendation from men in the Bay colony who commanded the knight's respect. Once in his presence and prejudice aside, the way was clear for the masterful George Cleeve. Yet the year of 1636 was one of terrific political strife and turmoil on questions which the knight and gentlemen radically differed; friction there was too between warring factions, which did not escape the keen calculator as to how matters would adjust themselves in the event that friction wore away kingcraft until what remained thereof would be supplanted by another and a better craft.

However Cleeve did accomplish his ends, it cannot reasonably be presumed that Sir Ferdinando had occasion to rely upon the representations of Cleeve further than they were corroborated by facts which he, himself, had knowledge of. It is noticeable that in 1637, when he withdrew his support from Cleeve, that he charged Cleeve only with having been misinformed as to the progress of some measure in Parliament, perhaps a bill to authorize Sir Ferdinando to establish a government in his province. When he wrote of Cleeve as "being so unworthy" he referred alone to his conduct in the strife between him and the other planters, as to the merits of whose controversy the opinion of no one person is decisive.

There will be enumerated the things which the ould Cleeve did do, of which we know, however he may have succeeded in doing them. From Sir Ferdinando for a consideration of one hundred pounds, he secured a deed of land along the coast from the river Casco to the river Presumpscot, including the Neck; well and good! With Sir William Alexander he entered into articles of agreement for the planting of Long island in Casco bay. He also was granted a protection under the privy seal for exploring lake Champlain and a monopoly of trade in beaver about the lake. Quite a man of business was this George Cleeve! As has been stated, there was no legally constituted government in the province of New Somersetshire. A plan was devised to receive the royal sanction, according to whose terms commissioners were to be named, among whom was Cleeve, for the governing of the province.

Cleeve had issued out of the court of Star Chamber, writs to Winter, Thomas Purchas, Richard Vines and Edmund Godfrey, to answer to his petitions presented against them. The association of Purchas with Vines and Godfrey, warrants a surmise that the act upon the part of each of the three of which Cleeve complained was, respectively, his pretense of authority as a judge to distress Cleeve by his writ. Purchas was one of the judges appointed by Sir Ferdinando in 1636.

The procurement of these writs was not the only occasion that Cleeve had to appear before that much dreaded court. He attended, pursuant to its command, and gave his testimony in the presence of the king to the integrity and loyalty of John Winthrop, to such purpose, wrote the bigot, Cotton Mather, that "the king expressed himself most highly pleased therewithal, only sorry that so worthy a

person should be no better accommodated than with the hardships of America."

The contract of pecuniary benefit to Cleeve which he made while in England, was the purchase of the property mentioned, by far the most valuable estate of any in the province. It is not known that he took any steps in furtherance of the enterprises of Sir William Alexander in the fur trade. Though not resulting in pecuniary benefit, the assistance he had rendered his friend, John Winthrop, and the Bay colony did not go unrewarded. Much did he, himself, stand in need of the aid of friends during the year 1637, and the following years. The news of his doings while in England raised a storm of protest, and from every town in the province went forth an outcry against Cleeve which was carried to the ear of the proprietor. The Episcopalians living in the province were so maddened at the prospect of being ruled by a commission of canting Independents that it alone was a test of endurance. Trelawney took the lead and being in the presence of the good natured knight, won his case. He went so far as to accuse Cleeve of having shot his hogs. Winter had written him that the savages or the wolves had killed some of the swine; there was nothing more on which to base the accusation. Winter was far too discreet to charge Cleeve with having committed an offense, without proof. Trelawney was on the other side of the ocean and could safely risk the utterance of a slander or two to carry his purpose. It was soon after Cleeve's departure for New England, about the first of April, 1637, that Trelawney, in reply to a letter which he had received from Sir Ferdinando, wrote him anything but complimentary of Cleeve; he reviewed how tenderly he had been when ousting Cleeve from the house at the mouth of the Spurwink, who had willfully "sate down in another place and that in the middle of the best of my patent;" then continues with that Cleeve had killed his hogs, disturbed his plantation and had stirred up the Indians against him to gain their trade. That virus-generating loss of trade with the Indians so blinded the mayor of Plymouth that he could not correctly read Winter's letters; that, or other cause so blinded him, or else he told a whopper. The efforts of Trelawney to disparage Cleeve in the estimation of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, were to subserve his purposes and interests. Trelawney occupied a position in the business world which enabled his unsupported word to carry great weight. He was a member of Parliament, the mayor of Plymouth, a merchant of wealth and a supporter of King Charles. The times were fruitful of events which would operate to draw closely together kindred spirits in support or defense of a common cause. Hence, it is not surprising that Trelawney was successful in his endeavors to supplant the favorable opinion which Sir Ferdinando had of Cleeve.

In July, 1637, Cleeve went to Boston and unfolded to Winthrop the plan of government which Sir Ferdinando had approved for his province. It provided for the supervision of civil affairs by commissioners named by him of whom Cleeve was one, Winthrop was another, and of the several others, nearly all were dignitaries of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, and quite all of them Independents in religion. One in particular was Sir Harry Vane, the identical Sir Harry from whom Cromwell asked the Lord to deliver him. Gover-

nor Winthrop had no inclination to burden himself with the affairs of roystering strong-headed Episcopalians, the most of whom he well knew personally. He would not accept the commission. Under the circumstances Cleeve could have had but little inclination to accept an appointment, and the others named refused their consent to serve. So the establishment of a provincial government was again postponed. In fact, in 1637, Sir Ferdinando was not authorized to establish such government.

The good opinion which Sir Ferdinando entertained of Cleeve, was of short duration; Trelawney soon undermined it. After he had once worked the change in the knight's mind respecting Cleeve, it was confirmed and fortified by the planters in the province, writing to him their complaints of and objections against Cleeve. In a letter written in August, 1637, to Winthrop, Vane and others named with Cleeve to act as commissioners for governing the province, Sir Ferdinando begs their pardon for having associated Cleeve with them in said capacity, he "being soe unworthy." He mentions as the source of information of this unworthiness, several letters written by Vines and others whereby he became informed how Cleeve had misrepresented their conduct towards him. It is quite apparent that the person to whom the knight last listened, was the one in whose favor he decided to act: As no one accepted the appointment of commissioner made by him, and he was without power to appoint commissioners, Sir Ferdinando could well have waited to learn whether or not the gentlemen addressed were in any way huffed by having been associated with Cleeve in the capacity mentioned. In the letter, Sir Ferdinando authorized those to whom it was addressed to investigate Cleeve's conduct towards the other planters. Trelawney had done his work well indeed! The result of this direction for an investigation, if anything, was not detrimental to Cleeve. He continued to remain on intimate terms with Winthrop, which is evidence that nothing developed to hurt him in that good man's estimation. It is quite probable that no investigation was entered upon in the matter. Cleeve did not screen from publicity acts of his of interest to the people. He never had anything to fear from the truth becoming known as to what he said or did. A contest with him ever meant legal proceedings or arbitration. Nothing served his purposes better than to bring a matter in dispute to an issue. He certainly would have approval of an investigation of his acts by a committee composed of the parties named, and would have enjoyed bouts with his accusers before them.

The extant records fail to disclose the cause of the enmity and opposition to Cleeve on the part of the several large landowners in Maine. Certain it is that it was not because of any personal relations or from association as neighbors, for his opponents dwelt all along the coast; Godfrey at York; Vines at Saco; Cammack and Jocelyn at Black Point; Winter and Jordan at the mouth of the Spurwink; the two latter were the nearest to Cleeve and they were ten miles from him. Their opposition against him perhaps grew out of their differing from him in religion and politics, and through their prejudice in these matters were easily martialed by Winter, as Trelawney's agent, to serve the latter's ends. Grave indeed must have been the charges against them and strong the proof to sustain

was overturning governments. All of its people were trying their hands thereat. There were tumultuous and troublesome times in that year of 1642, and worse for somebody were to follow. The fair-minded, honorable, energetic George Cleeve, gentleman, of Casco Bay in Sir Ferdinando Gorges' province of Maine, who had always abided his trust in others doing justice between man and man, had hit upon another course to defend his possessions, one not so different from that which his honorable opponents had resorted to. In London the gentleman was with several ideas of value, and well able to cope with Trelawney of the Long Parliament and with all comers who may have designs upon his thousands of fair acres across the wide Atlantic. Well does it stand the gentlemen of the province to write what they may know as to his plans; for Winter to advise Trelawney of his departure, for Godfrey to call him a "turbulent fellow," and for the Reverend Robert Jordan to caution Trelawney, that he was sure "Cleaves is wel nigh able to deceave the wisest brain."

There was no need to employ deception. That Cleeve would defend his rights as rigidly as he had daringly jeopardized his title to the estates granted him, when the justice of his cause was his guarantee for success, he will surely do, howsoever great is the outcry against him.

What was sometimes known as the Plough patent, which was granted as early as 1630, by the Plymouth Company to John Dye and others, contained a tract forty miles square extending along the coast of Maine from Cape Porpoise to the Kennebec river, and included Saco on its western and Casco on its eastern boundaries. It antedated by several years the patent granted by the Plymouth Company to Sir Ferdinando of the same and other tracts which he erected into the province of Maine. It was called the Plough patent for the probable reason that the emigrants sent by the patentees to settle upon the land, came in the ship "Plough." Its proper appellation was the PROVINCE OF LIGONIA. Cleeve was in the province when the emigrants arrived in 1630-1, who, however, did not long remain. He was, therefore, acquainted with the grant of the province of Ligonian and of its legal status and perfection, and knew its value in competent hands. And now in the year 1642, with full knowledge of the situation, the ould Cleeve had "com for England."

Mr. William Willis, in his history of Portland, while candid and always truthful, when he knew the truth, nevertheless, in several instances, has done the memory of George Cleeve rank injustice, though not intentionally nor with indifference, but from accepting as authority the loose statement of those who had written of Cleeve in a careless way, and who sought rather to justify their notions as to the early history of Maine, than to make known the facts; he did not investigate as carefully as he should nor properly weigh the matter he collected, which had he done, he would at least have been able to praise much more and to censure much less than he did praise and censure the first settler of Portland. Mr. Willis wrote:—

"The government seemed now to have been placed on a respectable footing and to have afforded hope of permanency, but in 1642 the civil war broke out in England, the influence of which extended to the colonies and destroyed all that Gorges had so long labored to

establish. He was a firm Episcopalian and royalist and joined the king's party with the same zeal which governed all his former life; although he was more than seventy years old he did not hesitate to buckle on his armor and trust himself once more to the chances of war in the defense of his principles and the person of the king. But interested individuals were not idle to take advantage of this state of things to aggrandize themselves and to gratify feelings of jealousy and hatred against those who were unfriendly to them or stood in their way. Among such circumstantial evidence would seem to place our first settler, George Cleeve. Early in 1643 we find him in England."

It alone remained to Cleeve to go to England. But for the change in the source of favors brought about by the revolution "our first settler" would not have had a place in America which he could have called his own. Cleeve went to England in June, 1642. During that and the following year, the king's troops made steady progress against the Parliamentary forces. The prospect was never gloomier for the latter than at the time and for months following the period when George Cleeve was in London. It is manifest then, that he took his chances on the outcome of the war as much as could Sir Ferdinando Gorges. In no sense did Cleeve take advantage of the ruin of the latter. The man who voluntarily submitted his title to the Neck to arbitration, because his opponent had no remedy by appeal, as was the method in England, rather than be charged with unfairness as he, himself, deemed fairness to be, was not the man to take advantage of another when helpless and friendless. He met powerful and active adversaries in the flush of victory, and won his cause too, the old Cleeve did, without a dishonorable act upon his part.

With knowledge that Gorges and Trelawney were supporters of the king, that hostilities had commenced between the contending factions in England, that he was about to be deprived of his estates by the might alone of the proprietor of the province of Maine, and what was of more avail, with full knowledge that the Plough patent antedated the patent to Gorges, this very active lone republican of Casco Bay went to London, persuaded Sir Alexander Rigby to purchase the Plough patent, to appoint him deputy president of the province of Ligonía and to confirm in him his title to the land deeded to him by Sir Ferdinando. Not so very bad for one old man to do!

The person to whom Cleeve resorted for aid to accomplish his ends, was Thomas Morton, he of Merry Mount fame. The two were associated in a way when Cleeve was in England in 1636-7. Morton was then connected with affairs relating to the colonies in America, either as an employee of Sir Ferdinando, or of a company in which he was interested. During 1637, Sir Ferdinando had him discharged, "casheered" he wrote Winthrop, for an alleged deceptive practice. When Cleeve again visited England in 1642-3, affairs had so turned themselves that Morton was the man above all others to aid in circumventing Sir Ferdinando and Trelawney respecting their dealings with Cleeve. Morton was in New England in 1622-3, and while there kept the saints mindful that he was to be prayed for. Probably his worst offense, to them, was the erection of a maypole at Mount Walleston, about which he and a few jubilists circled to the left. It was

the first pleasure resort started on the Western Continent. A formidable expedition was planned against Morton, under the leadership, of the redoubtable Miles Standish, which came upon Morton when quite all of his men were away among the Indians purchasing beaver pelts. Morton sought another clime, his followers scattered and the saints turned their attention to the development of the witch industry. If there were a person whom a Puritan delighted in orally excoriating, it was Morton. So extreme was their hatred of the man that another having to do with him became a subject of their maledictions. Even by Edward Winslow, the recollections of the service, of Cleeve through the giving of his testimony in behalf of the Bay colony to such purpose, in the presence of the king, as has been related, were forgotten. Under date of September 11, 1643, he wrote Winthrop:

"As for Mr. Rigby, if he be so good, honest and hopeful an instrument as report passeth on him, he hath hap to light on two of the arrantest known knaves that ever trod on New England shore to be his agent, east or west, as Cleeve and Morton." The clause following is devoted to Morton only. Though Cleeve was not spared by the writer, he delighted in distinguishing Morton above all other knaves. The author of the "New England Canaan" was to a Puritan, like a red rag to a bull.

Colonel Rigby, though an Episcopalian, was a warm supporter of the cause of Parliament. To interest him in a colonial undertaking in the tumultuous period of 1642-3, bespeaks the tact, enterprise and force of character of George Cleeve.

The Deputy President of Ligoniam arrived in the province in the fall of 1643. Trouble enough there was to follow; those ardent, headstrong, proud Episcopalian royalists, while the war continued, could be compelled by force only to be governed by an independent in religion and a republican in politics, one whom they so much feared as they did Cleeve. Around Casco Bay there were a few planters who were grantees of Cleeve, and there were others in his employ; quite all had a community of interest with him in protecting their own and his estates, and for this reason they would become supporters of the new government; so, the Deputy President could proclaim the new government at his home where there would be recognition of it by a considerable portion of the people. At Casco Bay he announced his authority as Deputy President of Ligoniam, under its President, Sir Alexander Rigby, and appointed his officers for the governing of the province. There was no undue haste; the court which served for legislative purposes as well as judicial, was not to be held until the last of March, 1644. Plenty of time was given to the opposition in which to fume, to fret, and to submit. The interval also served the Deputy President in which to discover upon what and whom he could rely for support. No man he feared; nothing he tried to do and failed; nothing of advantage was left undone with available means to do it, and no task was attempted but with the best of means at hand for the purpose. Right forward he moved with not a backward step; most fearfully in earnest was the ould Cleeve. Those rebels must be subdued! The means for so doing by force was the colony of Massachusetts Bay, thoroughly republican, if she but chose to act. The struggle between the contending parties in England, then at its

height, did not permit either of them to notice or to consider the pigmy settlements strung along the Atlantic coast; they would belong to the victor; so no assistance was to be expected from Parliament yet awhile. The Deputy President called upon the Bay colony for aid. Its authorities declined to employ force, but would write a letter to the recalcitrants, as though in the year when victory followed the banners of the king, that a letter from them would have any influence with a party of Cavaliers, in inducing them to submit to the new government. Clearly the colony was prepared to hazard but little on the outcome of the war.

The center of the insurrection was at Saco. There gathered Richard Vines, the deputy governor of the remnant of Sir Ferdinando's province of Maine, and his royalist supporters, Henry Jocelyn, Robert Jordan, Edward Godfrey and quite all the large land owners, grantees of Gorges or of the lord's patentees; there they held court and defied and threatened Cleeve. It is noticeable that their bumps of pugnacity swelled as their hopes were raised for the success of the king's cause; that when their hopes were high they contemplated roughshod proceedings, and that when low or despondent were they in hopes of his success, they were contented to resort to petty annoyances. Not for a day did Cleeve cease to press them, to persist in his authority over them, and to endeavor to deprive them of hope of assistance from the colony of Massachusetts Bay, to whose authorities they were continually writing for aid.

The Deputy President never had a cause of action or claimed a right, whose justice, or his title to, he would not submit to arbitration. Let him but have the chance of winning upon what he believed was lawful, and he ever stood ready and willing to take that chance. No one could be fairer than he, but his opponent must also be fair with him, or over would go board of arbitration, court of law, government or anything that stood in the way of the doing of what was right and proper. The Deputy President proposed to Vines to arbitrate; he secured the consent of all of his adherents to a proposal for arbitration, and to an agreement to submit to whichever government, Rigby's or Gorges', the arbitrators should say was the rightful one, until the question was determined by higher authority. The proposal necessarily carried with it a measure for peace. It was not accepted. The arbitrators were to be men of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. There were no exceptions taken to the parties named as arbitrators. Vines represented that he had no authority to submit the interests of Gorges to arbitration. An excuse must be offered that the neighbors may not think he was afraid to trust them. It is noticeable that in 1646, when the Cavaliers in England had not the ghost of a show of winning in the war, that then a proposition to arbitrate was accepted by the Gorges faction with the result that upon the hearing, the arbitrators were unable to decide anything of importance relative to the rights of the respective claimants. However, in 1644, the hopes of the king's party were high; then there was no thought of arbitrating, could not arbitrate, had nothing to arbitrate. With the Deputy President, justice was ever the same and eternal, however things went with Cromwell; at all times he was willing to arbitrate. So, when Mr. Tucker came to Saco as the bearer of the offer for arbitration, Vines had him arrested and released him only upon giving

bonds for his appearance at a time named. Of course no good can follow, but Vines has special cause for anger at this Tucker who is so loyal to the Deputy President and has been so active in securing adherents for the government of Rigby. Vines will have to explain his course to the authorities of the Bay colony who have been expecting that he will not resort to harsh measures, until it has been determined which government is the legal one. Let Vines, in writing to them, premise the account of his proceedings against the bearer of an offer to arbitrate, howsoever he will, with complaints of "the evell practices of Mr. Cleeves and Mr. Tucker tending to the ruin of the province;" finally he must confess in his letter the wherewithal for the ould Cleeve to convict him out of his own mouth. The injury resulting to the losing cause of the Gorges faction by this rash act of the arrest of Tucker, prompts it to the use of threats, until once more news is brought of a favorable turn of affairs for the king whose plans had been sadly disarranged by the loss of the battle of Marston Moor in July, 1644. Parliamentary negotiations with the king without reckoning with the army, could again give rise to hopes to Cavaliers so far distant as Maine, where they once more grow pugnacious. Vines, the indiscreet, holds court at Saco in March, 1645, where the Rev. Mr. Thomas Jenner of the Puritan persuasion is, and who is at outs with Deputy Governor Vines. Right faithfully does the reverend gentleman depict to the Puritan authorities of the Massachusetts Bay colony as to how Deputy Governor Vines violated his word to "Your Worshipfuls" with respect to keeping the peace; how said Deputy Governor had issued a warrant for the arrest of the Deputy President of Ligonian and his faithful Tucker and by force of arms had arrested another adherent of the Deputy President, a Mr. Henry Watts, who for the time being, chose to acknowledge the Gorges government, rather than pay a fine; how to subdue the Deputy President and the Rigbyites, said Vines and Company "have fitted themselves with bilbowes and ordained Capt. John Bonython, Colonel General." The reverend gentleman has a complaint of his own against Vines, whom he charges with having advised some of "My parishoners not to pay me stipend." He concludes with—

"Truly, I thinke verily, that the maine motive which stirs them to be so violent against Mr. Righbie's conduct, is their manifold debts to the people in the Bay & else wher. Now, so long as they have the stafe in their owne hands, they care not. No man scarce durst aske for their owne much (less) to sue for it."

Certainly, with a wrought-up divine on the subject of money matters, to depict the doings of Vines and Company to the Bay people, it was not necessary for the Deputy President to send to them his tale of woe; the divine would do the whole business, which he did do; so, we hear nothing from the Ligonian officials.

The Deputy President, in a contest, drew to his aid everything serving a purpose therein, and made attacks all along the line. As his opponents were Episcopalians, it was well to patronize the Independents. The Rev. Mr. Jenner held services at Casco. Directly upon his return from England to Casco, the Deputy President encouraged the settlement there of a minister of the Puritan faith. In a letter under date of January 27, 1644, in phrases of the pious of those days, he advised Winthrop of the Rev. Mr. Jordan's "vile reproach-

ful terms concerning the church of Christ in this land," and how "they seeing us about to settle ourselves under the ministry, and that we are in hopes that the Lord will gather a church amongst us; this causeth them and there prelatticall counsellor (Jordan) to raidge, which will insite you to assist us so much the rather." Thus in advance the ould Cleeve took occasion to spike any guns which Vines et al may have across the bay.

Upon the petition of Cleeve to Parliament in 1642, a commission issued to Winthrop, Arthur Macworth (a partisan of Vines) and another to take the answer of lawyer Godfrey and Richard Vines, to articles of complaint which had been filed against them, presumably by Cleeve, and to take the depositions of the witnesses who had been named to prove these articles. What Godfrey and Vines were charged with has not been learned. Vines stated that if he incurred the penalty for what he was accused, he and his family were ruined. They certainly had no cause of complaint as to the parties composing the commission. Macworth was prejudiced in their favor and they had no reason to doubt the probity of John Winthrop. Seemingly they had only to fear the truth becoming known; hence their determination never to appear before the commission. It is pleasing to read how Vines not only carried out this determination, but actually tried himself, and in so solemn a manner as to mislead eminent historians into the opinion that his accuser, George Cleeve, was tried and convicted of forgery. Lawyer Godfrey was not as badly frightened as was Vines; how he managed to avoid the proceedings his biographer does not relate.

The Deputy President did not forward the commission to Winthrop until February 2, 1644, directly after Tucker's arrest at Saco, when he was the bearer of the offer of arbitration. Under the circumstances, the information of the issuance of this commission must have been a surprise to Messrs. Godfrey and Vines. It kept them guessing as to what else Cleeve had up his sleeve and busy avoiding the proceedings. In those days of unsettled authority, both in the colonies and in the mother country, there was favorable opportunity to evade legal proceedings, because of the lack of power to enforce them in those localities where the strength of the contending factions was nearly equal. Such was the condition in Maine. Nothing more came of the proceedings than wiggling and squirming to avoid answering the articles of complaint. What further was done than to examine a few witnesses by ex-parte method, does not appear. The matter was moved in but slowly, for in August, 1645, Vines wrote Gov. Winthrop complaining that he "had some hard measure in commission that came from Parliament;" that means had not been afforded him to "vindicate myselfe from Cleves his most unjust accusations against me to the honorable house of Parliament, which may cause the utter ruine of myselfe and family." He continues in the letter about the sad predicament to which he is reduced; that he dare not leave his family to go to Boston because of mischief that might befall his family from Cleeve; how Cleeve sent him a daily threat of his downfall if he did go to Boston; that if he went there "I would ly fast or go home without my leggs." Clearly, Deputy Governor Vines did not want to go to Boston. Why he thought there was intention of be-legging him, the records do not disclose. It is not

known for what crimes the Puritans be-legged offenders. Any way, Vines was in sad straights. Better sell one's belongings and leave the country, than to lose one's legs in Boston in those days.

In October, 1645, the Gorges faction held a court at Saco; quite all the recalcitrants were in attendance, and judging by the records of its proceedings, their chief business was to pay their respects to the absent Cleeve and prepare a certificate of good character for Vines. He, as we have seen, would not appear in Boston before the commissioners appointed by Parliament, to answer the articles of complaint preferred against him by Cleeve; could do better in his own court in Saco, where, whatever the result, he would not be be-legged. Accordingly he proceeded to try himself. There were filed two affidavits of which one was sworn to by nine persons, including Arthur Macworth, one of the commissioners named by Parliament. It reads as follows:

"We whose names are hereunto written do testify upon our oaths that we never gave to Mr. George Cleves of Cascoe in the Province of Mayne in New England (authority) to prefer any petition or to exhibit any articles in Parliament against Mr. Richard Vines of New England aforesaid. Neither did wee either see or knowe of the said articles or petition until the said George Cleaves did last come out of England. Neither can we testify any such things as are exhibited in the said petition or declared by his articles against Mr. Richard Vines by the said Cleaves."

If the parties were named as witnesses by Cleeve as competent to prove the charges he had preferred against Vines, it would have looked better in the latter had he adduced their evidence in the proper tribunal to show that they were not thus competent. Surely, they would not be be-legged if they went to Boston.

The other affidavit was signed by Mr. Francis Robinson; it reads much the same as the foregoing with this additional clause:

"And I doe more over testify that Mr. Thomas Jenner, Minister of God's word, told me he asked Mr. Cleaves why he putt men's hands to a petition they never saw & he said his answer was that Parliament bid him doe it."

That is, Parliament bade Cleeve commit forgery! Any way it would have been better to have had the oath of the Rev. Mr. Jenner who was present, to what he heard Cleeve state, rather than that of a person who heard the Rev. Mr. Jenner's say as to the matter. Perhaps the judges attached much importance to the testimony of Robinson, who was courting the Rev. Mr. Jenner's daughter (not with the father's consent) and, therefore, thought that Robinson ought to know fully as well as the reverend gentleman himself.

Assuredly the truth is that Cleeve was required to name the witnesses by whom he could prove the charges he had preferred against Vines, and was directed by a committee of Parliament to give their names in writing, which then directed that these witnesses be sworn before the commissioners. In any event, as the facts were, neither Robinson nor other witness stated that his name was affixed to any document by Cleeve, meaning thereby that he signed the name so as to purport to those to whom the document was to be presented, that it was signed by the individual himself. It is to be regretted that so eminent a historian, as was Mr. Willis, mistook

these affidavits and the proceedings in the Saco court as evidence that Cleeve was charged with, and tried for, committing forgery, though he thought that no great consideration should be attached to the outcome, as Cleeve was not permitted to be present to defend himself. Had there been a pretense that forgery had been committed, how easily Macworth, who was one of the commissioners appointed by Parliament, could have advised with the other commissioners, one of whom was John Winthrop, and thus quashed the proceedings against Vines through making known the facts. However, as results were turning out, Vines became impressed with the belief that the Barbadoes had a better climate than had the province of Maine, was safer for one's legs; so, with his family and certificate of good character he departed thither, and by his going the province lost a most excellent magistrate and gentleman.

The October term of the Saco court in the year 1645, Lawyer Godfrey thought a good opportunity to secure a judgment against Cleeve on that old demand for costs in the Star Chamber court proceedings. The Deputy President never did constrain himself to recognize the judgment of a court conducted by the recalcitrants. Hence, Lawyer Godfrey died with this sum owing to him, as he believed, — died in a debtor's prison on Ludlow street, London, some twenty years later. Worse men have had a better fate, as he, himself, was deserving; for he was a man of many sterling qualities.

During the year 1645 Mr. Winter died. It is not found that he was active in opposition to the Deputy President; the latter does not mention him in any of his letters. Winter had reason to recollect that terrible time in 1640-1 when Cleeve pursued him so vigorously on land and water, and, therefore, was not participating in politics in these later stormy days. The fact was that the Deputy President had effectually squelched all pretensions of Winter and Trelawney (who too died that year) to any claim to the Neck. Winter's son-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Jordan, was becoming conspicuous, of whom the Deputy President will have to take notice and to whom he will lay down the law, shortly, in matters of religious practice. The old Cleeve makes matters very interesting for all his opponents along the many lines afforded him, and keeps them busy too, as this active reverend gentleman will learn at a later day.

The territory along the coast from the Piscataqua river to Saco, remained to Gorges; in extent it was considerably larger than Ligoniam and had a larger number of inhabitants, quite all of whom were bent on the destruction of Rigby's proprietary government of Ligoniam. Their number, added to the Gorges partisans in Ligoniam, made quite a formidable showing and far exceeded the followers of Cleeve. Said territory constituted Gorges' province of Mayne after the province of Ligoniam was recognized by the English government, and it remained to his heir until 1652.

The Gorges faction elected Henry Jocelyn to succeed Vines as Deputy Governor of Mayne. If Vines was indiscreet, Jocelyn was next to insane in his method of opposition to the Deputy President of Ligoniam. Jocelyn was for strong measures. His residence was at Black Point, probably fifteen miles from the home of Cleeve, and there and at other places he commenced to gather his men whom he armed and drilled, to make civil war indeed, if some one as foolish as

he can be found to war with him. All this is known to the Deputy President at Casco who writes it to Winthrop under date of February 18, 1645, in terms as follows: "At which time, they having made a party of neare an hundred (as we are informed) to set upon us & violently to resist Mr. Rigby's authority & so take us and our partie & slay us or deale with us at their pleasure." The Deputy President requested a few armed men from Massachusetts, for the protection of the people, but none were sent. However, nothing deterred him from holding court in March at Casco Bay on the Neck. There the officers and the people of Ligonias assembled and awaited the coming of the bold cavaliers. The Rev. Mr. Jenner tells what happened. As was the custom he preached a sermon on the opening of the court and made himself indispensable in various ways, as was the wont of divines in those days on quite all occasions. Mr. Jocelyn came with his company armed with guns and swords. The Deputy President and his company were unarmed. After the Rev. Mr. Jenner had discoursed, Mr. Jocelyn with his company took a position about forty rods from where were assembled the people of Ligonias, and the next morning proceeded to read the riot act, enjoining the Ligonians to submit to the Gorges government. This much was accomplished; that stipulations were entered into for arbitration, as had been proposed by the Deputy President a year earlier, with Governor Winthrop and others of the Bay colony as arbitrators.

This also in addition happened, viz., that the Deputy President in no uncertain terms forbade the Rev. Mr. Jordan "to administer the seales of the covenant promiscuously & without due order & ordination within the province of Ligonias."

And still further, continues the Rev. Mr. Jenner:—

"I must needs acknowledge to their high commendation that both Mr. Jocelyn and Mr. Cleeve carried on the interaction very friendly like men of wisdom and prudence, not giving one unbecoming word each together."

Then this Sphinx, as a worthy historian has spoken of him, imperturbably watched the approach of the rebels with Colonel-general John Bonython at their head, all armed with bilboes, as they crowded on the shore of Casco river and are ferried by the boatload to the Neck; unfalteringly, for all of their braggadocio, stood his ground at the official building, as they march by; never for one minute wavered or lost his self-control; and when the time came, he did not forget to give the Rev. Mr. Jordan a lick with the rough side of his tongue. We are left to conjecture as to how Colonel-general Bonython, Deputy Governor Jocelyn and Chief-counsellor Jordan accommodated their band of bilboe bearers during those bleak March days. However, the Deputy President was a cheerful, hospitable, genial host, no doubt, and had stocks of hogs and goats and deer and fish by the ton, and cellars of beer by the *fun* too. Rest assured that all were well served and treated and long remembered the day when Colonel-general Bonython at the the head of the forces of the Province of Mayne led the attack on the people of the Province of Ligonias; and how they were, one and all, fairly captivated by the ould Cleeve. Well also did they and the people of Ligonias remember how the Deputy President, the Deputy Governor, the Colonel-general and (of course) the Rev. Messrs. Jenner and Jordan met in the

court room and there discussed at great length their differences and proposals: how in the end they agreed to do the very thing the ould Cleeve was always willing and desirous of doing, viz.: to arbitrate the question as to which government had a legal existence. After two or three days of confab Jocelyn and his forces retired. Gov. Winthrop had advised both parties to abide their differences and each had acted thereon. Nothing came of the arbitration, as, the arbitrators did not find the proofs of either party sufficient for the purpose of an award. However, within a few months arrived the decision by the Commissioners for the Colonies. It was in favor of Rigby, and Cleeve was at once recognized by all factions as Deputy President of Ligoniam.

We have very little information as to the composition of the government of Ligoniam. There were a number of assistants who, with the Deputy President, constituted the general assembly whose powers were legislative and judicial.

For twelve years George Cleeve was the ruler, the Deputy President. Not a single incident happened to cast reproach upon his administration, and but one to ruffle the calm of peace which the people of Ligoniam enjoyed during a period when, in England and her other colonies, there were more or less of turmoil and rigid political restraint. The sturdy old republican Deputy President suffered no religious strife in the province, or other strife.

Strange it is that there is extant no records of the proceedings of the general assembly, save that referable to the estate of John Winter, in the view that the government of Cleeve was followed by that of the government of Massachusetts Bay whose duty it was to secure and preserve such records. That courts were held and laws were enacted under which rights became vested and which, in subsequent years, were respected, are evidenced by that title to the Trelawney grant in the Jordan heirs, is solely founded upon a judgment of the province of Ligoniam; yet there exists hardly a scrap either of the judicial or legislative acts of the general assembly, other than as noted.

Nor have we but little more as to the events happening in the province. It is worthy of remark that this gentle calm in civil matters followed as chaotic a state of affairs, short of actual warfare, as can well be conceived. The happenings of a day, one with another, were so much alike, the seasons through, that the story of the lives of the people is told in the relation of their manners and customs. Never was there a greater plenty of so many comforts of life more generally enjoyed by the settlers, nor was there ever a longer continuance of uninterrupted enjoyment of the fruits of labor, when so slight effort insured so bountiful a harvest, than was their lot under the rule of Cleeve. Wrote John Jocelyn — "Nine miles eastward of Black Point lieth scatteringly the town of Casco upon a large bay, stored with cattle, sheep, swine, abundance of marsh and arable land, a corn-mill or two, and stages for fisherman. * * * They have a custom of taking tobacco, sleeping at noon, sitting long at meals, sometimes four times a day and then drinking a dram of the bottle extraordinary. . They feed generally upon as good flesh, beef, pork, mutton, fowl and fish, as any in the world beside. Their servants, which are most English, will not work at less than half a crown a day, when they are out of their time."

It is to be regretted that more information has not been preserved as to those halcyon days in Ligonía, when the province was ruled by a just and upright man for twelve years, who had completed his three score years and ten before he commenced to rule. We could the more vividly realize how completely this Arcadia was due to Cleeve's own efforts, if we were able to correctly imagine the chaos that would have been his opponents, had they been in power, alone due to their greed of gain, their spirit for revenge and their desire to humiliate. There is no reason to believe but that at all times his rule was as vigorous as it was just. One who could worry a person of the character of John Winter, so persistent and stubborn as was he, as Cleeve worried him by writs, executions and orders, with constables, deputy marshals and marshals, with posse on land and sea, night and day, and along the entire coast of the province of Maine have these dogs of the law ever on the watch; besieged him in house, boat and ship, at home and abroad, week in and week out, harried, pursued, and finally bound him "in a band;" all this to collect a debt, — such a one would not fail to most effectually enforce law and order when it became his duty to do so. At no time would his rule be "feeble sway."

The death of the proprietor, Sir Alexander Rigby, in 1650, was an occasion which the chronic recalcitrants could not let slip by without some kind of a demonstration, that their hand at the business might not lose its cunning. The Deputy President, in lieu of mulcting them heavily and committing them to prison, took the milder course of putting up with their opposition to the proprietary government of Rigby, until it became necessary for him as a matter of duty to report the situation to Sir Alexander's heir, Mr. Edward Rigby. Cleeve went to England in 1652, in which year the new proprietor addressed a letter to the several gentlemen of the province of whom complaint had been made, in which they were advised in cogent terms to desist in their schemes or they would be forced to submission. Cleeve thus struck and hit hard; rebellious methods ceased.

If the Deputy President, in his official capacity, ever did any thing that will not stand the test of criticism, it was his act in allowing the property of the estate of Robert Trelawney to be sold to satisfy the demand of a few hundred pounds which the estate of John Winter had against Trelawney. The latter was in prison at the time of his death, and quite all of his property in England had been confiscated. His heir was his son of the age of eight years, and his large inheritance in the province of Ligonía was sold to satisfy said demand. The Rev. Mr. Jordan, who was the administrator of the estate of Winter, had married Winter's daughter and was the purchaser of the Trelawney estate. The Deputy President concerned himself in the matter no further than as his judicial power was invoked by the petitioners in the proceedings. That he could have prevented the sale, is probable, and that he did not, is the act that may be criticised. The Deputy President was not the public officer to permit himself to do more for one than for another of the people of the province which he ruled. The ould Cleeve had suffered from the part Sir Ferdinando Gorges as proprietor, had taken against him in his contest with the child's father. A part like the one played by Sir Ferdinando was not to his liking. So, while the sacrifice of the child's

estate may excite sympathy of those who read about its having been done, there is plenty of ground for justification of the course of the Deputy President in the matter.

Let it be considered what a grand opportunity was presented to the Deputy President, in the course of the legal proceedings that were to effect the transfer of title to the Trelawney lands from the Trelawney heir to the Rev. Mr. Jordan, in which to exact from the latter a deed of release of all claims to land north of Casco or Fore river, to which Trelawney asserted title under his patent, as one of the conditions under which those proceedings would be allowed to be consummated as to lands in said grant on the south side of said river. Let it further be considered how consonant it would have been with the character of Cleeve, had he been the man that worthy historians have pictured him to be: — for instance, if, as he has been charged with doing, had he profited by the misfortunes which befell Gorges on the outcome of the revolution in England, at a time when Gorges was his benefactor and was helpless for making a defense — how strictly consonant would it have been with such a character to have brought the not over-scrupulously reverend gentleman to understand that the Deputy President of Ligonía would not permit judgment to be rendered in a court of the province relative to title to lands which the ould Cleeve claimed was in him, unless to confirm title in him. But nothing of the kind took place. The Deputy President was as honest, just and upright a ruler as the ould Cleeve was man, and would know nothing about the latter's title to land unless the ould Cleeve came into court in the regular way.

Before the departure of the Deputy President for England in the year 1652, the colony of Massachusetts Bay discovered that its patent was quite malleable from little hammering, was much inclined of its own power to extend, like a cankerous growth, its boundaries that were tractile but not elastic. Upon the death of Governor Winthrop the colony became ambitious. About the year 1650 the patent began to extend itself around the bay. As the colony of New Hampshire had been annexed in 1640, the stretching process began at the Piscataqua river, at the time the boundary between the Bay colony and the province of Maine which recognized as its proprietor the heir of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. A goodly number of the people who had settled in the province, were Independents in religion and had come from the Bay colony. The Episcopalians, adherents of Gorges, whose ability to change their allegiance when to their advantage was something admirable, were not constrained by conscience to make any sacrifice for the sake of their proprietor, at a time when England was ruled by the Commonwealth. Their show of opposition to the purpose of the colony was the feeblest and the cheapest known, that of a protest, in which Lawyer Godfrey joined, and then accepted office under the usurper. Compared with what remained to be done in the stretching line, it was an easy task to stretch the patent of the Bay colony over the little province of Maine. The act was completed in 1652. But its power in the line noted was simply wonderful, as shown by the way in the year 1672 it extended over a part of the Duke of York's province adjoining Ligonía on the east. In that year, one, Munjoy, was employed to run a north line of the colony's patent, which he did in accordance with the direction

of its authorities as to their pretension as to its northern limit; he then informed the authorities that —

"If the honored commissioners were pleased to go twenty minutes more northerly in Merrimac river, it would take in all the inhabitants and places east along and they seem much to desire it." It was accordingly done and said inhabitants were "took in."

This new departure of the Massachusetts Bay colony meant trouble for the Deputy President. So formidable an antagonist as it was, for next-door neighbor, and claiming all one possesses, necessarily meant a conflict. Great as she was, she moved cautiously when she laid hold of Ligonian territory. Right keenly did she fear that old aggressive, active, energetic Deputy President. As noted, he was in England in the year 1652; he returned in the year 1653. Before his return, a portion of the people of Saco recognized the jurisdiction of the Bay colony. The other towns in the province, particularly those in its eastern part, faithfully supported the Deputy President, who successfully maintained his authority until the year 1658. During this period his efforts were seconded by the Episcopalians of the province under the lead of the Rev. Mr. Robert Jordan and Henry Jocelyn. These men held office under the Ligonian government, were assistants, members of the general assembly, and were among its staunchest supporters in these days,

It is pleasing to note the difference in the character of the opposition by the Deputy President and by the officials of Gorges' province, to the claim of the Bay colony; that of the latter was like the squeak of a mouse as tabby devours it; of the former to the roar of a lion upon hearing an intruder into the solitudes of his retreat. And the intruder paused too, for six years did nothing more than pause, solicit, implore,—never threatened.

First, there were inquiries into the title of each by the respective claimants, a friendly investigation upon disputed points and the interchange of several letters, all of which took up a great deal of time. Finally, in the year 1657, the Bay colony felt warranted in issuing its mandate for the people of Ligonian to send representatives to meet its commissioners at York, a place in the recently sequestered province of Maine. The mandate was ignored. The commissioners sought to make themselves terrible by trumpeting forth that representatives should be sent to meet them in Boston in October, 1657. In lieu of the people sending representatives, the aged Deputy President, whose forte it was to join issue with an opponent, sent a letter to the general court with the information of "the resolution of the inhabitants to deny submission" to the Bay colony. In the light thereof, the general court was unanimous in the opinion that it was best for the present to "surcease any further prosecution" of its claim.

The general court surceased in its brow-beating tactics only; such course as it had been pursuing availed but little against the indomitable Cleeve. It next adopted a policy of cajolery to seduce Cleeve's following, and was successful in its purpose. Cleeve could be stranded, but nothing the Bay colony could hold out to him would make him unfaithful. In July, 1658, the people of Ligonian submitted to the claim of the Bay colony. As has been noted, the people of Saco had submitted as early as 1652. In Saco there was a considerable settlement of Independents; others of the same persuasion con-

stituted a goodly portion of the settlers in the several towns of the province. Nearly all of them were immigrants from the Bay colony and favored its pretension in that the province of Ligonias was a part of its territory. These Independents had been partisans of Cleeve in his contest with the Gorges faction. The latter were his partisans in his contest with the Bay colony; they were quite all Episcopalians, as was Rigby. Their leading men readily deserted Cleeve in 1658, upon the promise of being honored by office and the exercise of local power. Cleeve for years had successfully played off Independent against Episcopalian and maintained Rigby's government. When both parties left him he was alone, it is true, but he had performed his duty; to try and do more in behalf of Rigby would have been futile. He himself could have no objections on religious or political grounds to the government of the Bay colony, for with its people on those matters he was in full accord. In the face of these considerations and against great odds, he alone had maintained the Rigby proprietorship by his tact. When he submitted to the rule of the Bay colony he did so with honor. He was the soul of honor.

The province of Ligonias had not been of any pecuniary advantage to Edward Rigby; perhaps, after his experience with it for eight years, with its incumbent strife and worry, he may have considered as a bargain the relief which was afforded him when the Bay colony discovered that the province belonged to her and took charge of it; and, like the man living near Michigan city, who bartered forty acres of land for a calf and considered that he had doubled his profits by deeding the stranger an eighty in lieu of a forty, Edward Rigby would have thrown in by the way of lag-gniappe another such province, if he had another, and thus doubled his relief, had the Bay colony taken the pains to secure his consent to the transaction.

Historians writing of Cleeve assume that, at the time of the change of government in 1658, he had lost his influence and was run down in a financial way. There is nothing to warrant the belief that he had lost his political prestige further than that on the organization of the new government he was not appointed one of the associate judges. He was not wholly overlooked, for he was appointed one of the town commissioners. However, the associate judgeships were, it is hazarded, turned over to Jordan, Jocelyn and other Episcopalian lights as a part of the bargain between them and the Bay colony in return for their submission to its claim; to their tender mercies Cleeve was to look for justice. Certain it is that Jordan and Jocelyn were appointed associate judges. When these same judges in 1662 were plotting against the sovereignty of the Bay colony, to whom did it look to sustain its authority at Casco and the adjoining towns? To no other than George Cleeve. In 1663 and 1664 he was chosen a member of the general court, which latter year was the last during his life that the province of Maine was governed as a part of the Bay colony. Nor is there but little to warrant the belief that he was in financial straits. Of his large holdings in real estate he had retained quite all until 1657, except the tracts which he had deeded to different members of his family. In the year 1657, he commenced to dispose of his land granted to him by Gorges. During that year and the next he sold several tracts about the bay principally to parties of the Bay colony. In September, 1659, Cleeve

sold his homestead, all east of Clay cove, reserving the use of the house and cleared lands during his life, and by the end of the following year he sold the remainder (the Hope Allen farm) of the grant of Gorges to him. It will be observed that he had disposed of that part of his estate claimed by Jordan; that he made no disposition of any considerable portion of it until the danger was imminent that the Bay colony would acquire the sovereignty of the province by means of a deal with the Episcopalian settlers, and then he sold—to whom? To Independents of the Bay colony. If Jordan plucked anybody he would pluck them. There is no evidence that he had squandered what he had received from these sales, and surely he was as well off financially with the proceeds of them as he was when he owned the land, as he probably got its value. The Rigby grants to him, whatever they were, he still retained.

In referring to the course of Cleeve while Deputy President, when came before the court of which he was a member, the proceedings whereby the Rev. Mr. Jordan acquired title to the Trelawney estate, the editor of the Trelawney Papers (Vol. III, Doc. Hist. of Me., pp. 382-3, foot note), says:—

"Whatever may be said of Cleeve it must be admitted that he showed magnanimity in his action in this matter. In 1648 when this settlement was made, Cleeve's influence must have been considerable; yet he acted in favor of Jordan who had always been inimical to him, and after his loss of influence, pursued him piteously and that, too, in his old age."

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That Jordan piteously pursued Cleeve, may have been the fact; but an account of the pursuit much reminds one of the story of the hawk's seizure of the weasel, in the matter of the hawk's willingness to cry quits. There were other matters that arose to occasion Cleeve anxiety at about the time the Rev. Mr. Jordan took upon himself to reward, in his peculiar way, Cleeve for his magnanimity, which will be mentioned in their order. It is gratifying to know that Cleeve fared very well through it all,—was present when the other fellow toed the mark for the last time.

Under the laws of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in some instances the land in a town which had not been granted upon the incorporation of the town, was the subject of grants by the people thereof through the townsmen or selectmen. What appears to have been an attempt to dispose or take possession of property of Cleeve, land which he claimed to own, through the agency of the people to grant land and privileges, upon Falmouth becoming incorporated in 1658, was engineered by Jordan. A proposition was made by him to erect a mill upon the Presumpscot river which he called (out loud, probably, for the first time in a dozen years) Casco river; he secured the signatures of several of the planters, to a petition, in brief, expressing their consent to, and approval of, his scheme to build the mill, and setting forth how greatly to the advantage of the people it would be to have a mill on that river. The people who thus gave their consent and approval, with two exceptions, lived along the Presumpscot river or quite ten miles therefrom to the south side of Casco river. It is noticeable that all were inhabitants of Falmouth, and, with two exceptions, were old time opponents of Cleeve. It is quite certain that an attempt was made to grant lands belonging to

Cleeve, or which he claimed, as the like attempt was made by the people residing in other towns in the province to grant the land of large land-owners among them respectively. A committee appointed by the general court to investigate the complaints of such land-owners, reported under date of October 25, 1660, upon the complaint of Cleeve, that the evidence to show title in him to the land in question, was not adduced before the committee; that "the townsmen of Falmouth be ordered not to dispose of any lands which are within his grants or patents until this court takes further orders." So Cleeve thus triumphed in this matter.

In the county court of the county (York), in the year 1659, Cleeve was defeated in an action he brought against one Francis Small, to recover land, which Cleeve claimed was included in a grant to him, probably by Rigby. At the same term Thomas Elbridge living at Pemaquid, Maine, and Cleeve were parties to several actions. One, in which the latter was plaintiff, was for five hundred pounds on account. Elbridge made no defense. A person who is creditor for so large a sum as this action was brought to recover, certainly was not in destitute circumstances. Cleeve was defendant in three actions brought by Elbridge, but made no defense. One was to recover in debt for fifty pounds; a second was for "defamation" in which judgment was given for the plaintiff for the sum of fifty pounds; the third was for assault and battery "for striking of him;" judgment was for costs. Cleeve could have felt flattered at being mulcted in a fine, when quite ninety years of age, for successfully chastizing a gentleman from the province of the Duke of York. Possibly, too, the defamation of said gentleman consisted in his having been trounced by a man old enough to have been his grandfather. Defamation of character in those days, particularly in regions where the science of the law was in so raw a state as it was at that period in the province of Maine, consisted of anything said or done by one about or to another which displeased him. Elbridge was the son of an early settler at Pemaquid. The dealings between Elbridge and Cleeve were perhaps in commodities. There is no other information than given by the records of these actions concerning their transactions or difficulties. That relating to the action for defamation, shows that the court also directed that Cleeve should make an acknowledgement of his offense when the court shall appoint, which it ordered to be in presence of the court and at Casco the next public town meeting. Two of the five judges of the county court, county of York, into which was erected the portion of Maine deemed to be a part of Massachusetts Bay colony, were Robert Jordan and Henry Jocelyn; the others were of the Gorges faction. It is quite apparent that Cleeve might well expect from the court, the bent of two of whose judges it was to humiliate and harry their old time opponent, nothing less than the annoyances he put up with. There is no better illustration of their determination in this matter, and of the crude notions of law prevailing, than is afforded by the following incident: At this term of court as the record reads— "Mr. George Cleeves presented for denying to vote for magistrate and saying that if the people would vote for Mis Clark to be a witch he would vote."

In his biography of Cleeve, Mr. Baxter's version as to the import of the foregoing is, that Cleeve declared he would as soon vote for

Miss Clark to be a witch as to vote for Jordan to be a magistrate. And for making this statement Cleeve was indicted.

Jordan was a judge of the court until sometime in the year 1662. It is hardly thought that the animus of this man toward Cleeve, as consonant with his character, whether as a judge or in other capacity, would only permit him to charge Cleeve or incite others to bring charges against him, with or for anything less than he was guilty; at most, the court record furnishes nothing worse than that Cleeve was charged with assault and battery. Of little purpose is all we read in the record of this court to prove that he was turbulent, quarrelsome or litigious. We now have twenty-eight years of his life before us and by the evidence it furnishes, not only is it disproved that he was either turbulent, quarrelsome or litigious, but also it is proved *per contra*.

The record of this term of court tells us yet another tale; and, at this point it is apropos for relating.

Cleeve promptly brought action against Jordan for disturbing his possession on the Neck, for asserting title thereto under the Trelawney grant. Of necessity he had to bring the action in the court, of which Jordan, himself, was one of the judges, and the result was what was to be expected of that tribunal. Also Cleeve was compelled to commence more than one suit against Jordan, in all of which he was defeated. It will serve no purpose to give any further account of the proceedings than to relate one or two matters connected therewith of particular import. In these several actions brought by Cleeve, judgment for costs was given for Jordan; execution issued and levy was made upon Cleeve's household goods, and possession was taken of his house to satisfy the judgment which was for a small amount. It may be wondered at that, unless he were in sad straits financially, Cleeve would have suffered matters to proceed so far. We have his account of the affair which will appear at the proper place.

It would be a tight corner that George Cleeve could not squeeze out of. Over a quarter of a century prior to the time we are now writing of, this same Jordan wrote Trelawney that Cleeve "is well nigh able to deceive the wisest brain." There was no occasion to work deception then nor was there any occasion to practice it in 1660 and later. Straightforward work will most surely confound an opponent of the Jordan stamp, which, with a lucky turn of the wheel of fortune that always came for the ould Cleeve at the opportune time, will occasion the reverend gentleman to have more business to attend in Boston and elsewhere than will well serve his present purposes. No appeal would lie from the county court's judgment. Cleeve desired but a hearing before an impartial court; he rightly attributed his failure to win his cause to Jordan being one of the judges. Though he had no right of appeal he had the right to petition for redress the great and holy general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, and this he did do, on May 24, 1661. Jordan did not appear before the committee of the general court appointed to investigate the matter. Cleeve again petitioned the general court probably in the fall of 1662. That portion of the petition of material interest reads:—

"Thirdly. Mr. Robert Jordan, having recovered the said action against me, takes forth the executive against me for it, as also for

the cost of the court aforesaid, all of which with charges extending did amount unto the sum of 17 pounds or thereabouts, as appears by the constable's testimony, who levied it on my house and household goods and cow.

Fourthly. Mr. Robert Jordan, having soe recovered and extended as aforesaid, notwithstanding did not expel me my house nor took possession of it, but took my word and engagement to pay him the just sum due to him by virtue of the said judgments, which accordingly I did pay unto him. Notwithstanding which I having given him under my hand that the house and goods should remain as his till the sum were paid. And though I paid it fully, yet at a court of Associates (county court) in March last (himself being one of the Associates) he sued me again for delivery of my house, goods and cow and recovered against me, and hath taken them from me and holds them, the house being prized but at 8 pounds which but a little before cost me 60 pounds.

Sixthly. At the same court of Associates in March last, having again recovered my house, cow, bed and bolster and bed clothes, my brewing kettle, pot and other goods, obtains an execution (on another judgment) directed to the constable's deputy to possess him the said Jordan of the said house and goods, and commanded the constable's deputy — being his own creature — to throw out all my other goods, as apparel, chests, trunks and provisions, out of doors, who so acted to the spoiling and breaking of many of my things, and whereby I lost much of my goods and writings and apparel of my wife's and many other things, to my damage more than one hundred pounds sterling. And more to vex and grieve me, he brought with him one of his own men to assist the constable's deputy, who was stark drunk, taking my kettle and pott being full or worte for beere ready to tun up, and threw it about the house and carried away the said kettle and pot and detaineth them to this day, being contrary to the law in such cases provided. And further to increase my grief he requested his drunken man (perhaps John Guy) and deputy constable to go into my wife's chamber where she was laid on her bed and very sick, who in a barbarous manner pulls her from off her bed and takes her bed from under her and the bed clothes and carries all away, my wife being no less than four score years and seven years of age; and all this done after a warrant of attachment was served upon the said house, goods and cow by said deputy constable under the hand of Mr. Edward Rishworth, one of the associates requiring the said house and goods to be responsible to answer my action of review to be tried at the next court of Associates, where, in truth I have but small hopes of good success in my suits against him, he being one of them and one that boldly said, let them if they durst, find anything against him. My suspicion being the greater for that I proved at the last court that I had paid Mr. Jordan twenty pounds towards the two executions to purchase my peace for the present, until I might by some review or complaint redress my wrong, for all of which I had no allowance by any order of court, * * * so that Mr. Jordan detaineth from me wrongfully my goods and two cows, being all the cattle I had for my subsistence for the present, and hath proffered to sell my house to any that would buy it, and all this for the purpose to starve and ruin me and my family."

The foregoing is one of the principal sources of information about Cleeve that we have, and many are the deductions that have been drawn from his statements contained in this petition. If accepted literally, the conclusion is warranted that Cleeve was in very straitened conditions financially. But it is nothing more than a specimen of very good pleading, wherein the absence of order and justice is well kept to the forefront, to invoke the interference in behalf of the pleader, the authority of the general court. In the proper connection is mentioned all the depredations committed upon him by Jordan in the name of the law. Not more of particulars are omitted by him in this instance than did Jordan omit to set forth in his account against the Trelawney estate, which, among many items, included an unpaid legacy of some odd pounds to Winter bequeathed to him by Trelawney. Cleeve dwells upon the wanton waste of the beer "ready to tun up." The loss of the beer was what sorely grieved him; little did he care for its value, but well did he know how the enumeration of such act of mere spoliation at the close of his well stated causes of action, coupled with the relation of the outrage upon his old, helpless wife, would excite inquiry as to the actual conditions, and afford him some measure of relief and justice.

Upon reading that Jordan was successful in the suit with Cleeve, the desire arises to know upon what evidence Jordan could have relied to show title in himself to land which Cleeve was adjudged entitled to by a court of competent jurisdiction nearly twenty years before. It will be remembered that Jordan claimed title through Trelawney. One of the instruments upon which he relied to give color to his pretension that the Neck was included in the Trelawney grant, was a certificate by the judges made in 1642 when Cleeve was in England, concerning whom Winter wrote Trelawney that they were about to view the lands in question and whom he would attend "God willinge." It reads:—

"That which Mr. Cleeves and the jury (trial of Cleeve vs. Winter, 1640) took for Casco river to be but a creek into which we saw but one little brook to run; but the other (Presumpscot river) which Mr. Trelawney takes for Casco river to be the river. It hath its issue out of a great pond named Sabadock; the river is of a reasonable depth and breadth; by relation of the ancient inhabitants and natives ever to have been called Casco river." The certificate was signed by Thomas Gorges, Henry Jocelyn and Richard Vines,—with what reluctance by the first named, we can fairly well imagine.

In this connection is recalled that Sir Ferdinando had sold the land on the Neck to Cleeve in 1636; in 1642 he testified (by his letter to his commissioners), in effect, that the Neck was included in the grant to Trelawney (of Cape Elizabeth) by the Plymouth company. Yet in 1635 Trelawney had purchased from Sir Ferdinando land lying on the coast northerly of said grant and between it and Casco river, and it is northerly of the river that the Neck lies. Sir Ferdinando and Trelawney had determined the matter to their ends and purposes, in England, and the former had issued his orders to his commissioners. They reckoned without their opponent.

If, in the light of the information which the foregoing certificate furnishes as to the design of Sir Ferdinando and Robert Trelawney, M. P., to deprive Cleeve of his land by a device of a judicial proceed-

ings to accord with the proprietor's instruction to that end, to his commissioners, whatever the facts, there can blame rest upon George Cleeve for the course taken by him to circumvent Gorges and Trelawney, it will be confessed that no better proof is obtainable of his honorability in the matter. Sir Ferdinando had quite dictatorial powers conferred upon him by charter from the crown for the governing of his province of Maine, and in this instance he exercised them by directing to be set aside a judgment of a court of the province, and substituting in lieu of judges his mandatories, and in lieu of law his positive commands, to further his own and Robert Trelawney's private interests. To the honor of Thomas Gorges, let it be recorded, that he refused to act as a mandatory until he received the most positive direction; then acted thereupon, and left the province.

One of the effects consequent upon the failure of Cleeve to win his cause of action against Jordan, was to give rise to feelings of unrest and disquietude upon the part of the grantees of Cleeve relative to the validity of their title to the land which they had purchased from him; in one or two instances parties secured deeds from Jordan to such lands. The grantees of Cleeve in May, 1660, petitioned the general court for some measure of relief. About the same time the followers of Jordan forwarded to the general court a protest to the selection of Cleeve and another to some representative capacity by the general court, in which it was recited that Cleeve had been accused of forgery and was on record for breach of oath. This statement clearly had reference to the proceedings in the court held at Saco in 1645 to give Vines a certificate of good character. Mr. Willis, the historian, observed that the protest showed on what terms Cleeve lived with a part of the settlers. It can but be wondered at that Cleeve managed to live with them on any terms. Did the petition show the terms on which Jordan lived with the signers thereto? The latter were Cleeve's neighbors, settlers on the Neck and on land bordering Casco bay. It is noticeable that not a person who signed the petition, signed the protest of the Jordan faction. Thus there is instanced the state of affairs, the fury of factional and personal strife which followed the orderly and peaceful government when the people were ruled by the aged Deputy President. Right well does the changed condition demonstrate the firmness and justice of George Cleeve as a governor and his capability and strength of character and purpose as a man.

It is quite clear that the petition and protest were but moves on the part of Cleeves and Jordan respectively, in their legal contest. No change in civil conditions or property rights had taken place as the outcome of the decision of the court of associates, or of the petition or protest, and thus things stood in very bad state when the eventful year of 1662 runs its course. Charles II is on the throne now, and loyal Jocelyn and Jordan imagine a great future in store for themselves. During that year an effort is made against the authority of the Massachusetts Bay colony. At the head of the opposition in the eastern part of the province are the two, and their supporters in Casco without exception are the signers of the protest. Their purpose was to set up a government under the proprietorship of Sir Ferdinando's heir. Thus Fortune plays into the hand of George Cleeve. In that year he was elected a commissioner for Fal-

mouth and his neighbor and fellow-partisan, George Munjoy, is elected judge of the associate court. For the first time since its organization that court is not controlled by Jordan and his partisans.

Trouble ahead there is sure enough for the Massachusetts Bay colony, and to whom does it look to maintain its authority in the province of Maine — York county as it is called? To whom, but to George Cleeve. Past the ninetieth year of his age he is now probably, but as active and keen and alert as in the prime of life. What an interesting time the reverend gentleman will have when Cleeve gets his guns into place all along the line! Plenty of time will he have to meditate in silence, to calculate the value of "beer ready to tun up." Not only disloyalty to Massachusetts Bay colony but also slandering its divines, is the reverend gentleman guilty of and must answer for.

Cleeve fully advised the authorities of the Bay colony of the movements and plans of the partisans of Gorges. Under date of November 24, 1662, he wrote them of the furtherance of their plans to such perfection as the issuance of appointment to office of people in the several towns, in particular the appointment of John Guy as constable, whose commission by accident came into the possession of Cleeve; that he, himself, had read to the congregation at Casco, the order of the general court and how at other places where the partisans of Gorges were in the ascendancy, its order had been suppressed, and in lieu thereof had been read the king's letter to Gorges upon which was founded the authority of Jocelyn and others to organize another government and set up the authority of Gorges as proprietor and of themselves as magistrates under his appointment. Well does he know the vantage ground of the Bay colony in having its authority established and recognized in the province. So, especially does he call attention to the necessity of having a full set of officers duly sworn, of having the full number of judges of the associate court duly sworn; that there are two judges in open rebellion; that Mr. Munjoy, the new member, has not been sworn,— must be sworn for there may be great need of a court, he states. "Now I desire to know whether I may not administer the oath unto him," are his exact words; and cannot there be two persons appointed as judges in lieu of the rebellious two? Certainly Cleeve does not forget the reverend gentleman of whom he writes, will probably with Jocelyn, "come to our town to see what they can do there, but my care shall be to defeat there purposes in what I may." This much only for Jordan, for Jocelyn is the active one, is doing and saying many things for a purpose. Of his talk worth the relating is that "two great frigots" are to be sent by the king to compel the colony to yield the province to Gorges; "but" writes Cleeve, "I believe the ships are not yet built." This long letter he closes with another item concerning Jocelyn; that he "doth trumpet abroad that there are many discontented in Boston and to the westward, about the king's letter;" that is, Jocelyn seeks to impress the people of the province with the view that the people of the Bay colony are much divided on the question of retaining possession of the province of Maine. Accordingly Cleeve admonishes the authorities to be on their guard, as Jocelyn is to "raise a faction amongst us if not tymely prevented. * * * Who knoweth how great a flame a littell fire

may kindell?" Thus he warns the officials of the Bay colony against the danger and assures them that he will maintain their government in the province.

The general court at once took steps to squelch the rebellion in Maine. Jocelyn and other leaders were arrested for renouncing their allegiance to the Bay colony. The Rev. Mr. Jordan was deemed guilty of other offenses. He was an Episcopalian clergyman, was outspoken in his opposition to the Independent church and denounced in unsparing terms the saints, divines, and the civil officials of the Bay colony—greater crimes in the estimation of said officials and ministers than were his acts of rebellion. At the July term of the court in 1662, he was tried on six indictments: for saying that Rev. John Cotton (dead for twenty years) was a liar, had died with "a lie in his mouth," had gone "to hell with a pack of lies;" for calling the governor of the Bay colony a rogue, and others of its officials "traitors and rebels against the king;" for "swearing commonly by the eternal God;" the fourth charge was for "breach of oath of a freeman" and of fidelity taken to the government of the Bay colony, as to which offense the record of the court reads—"Mr. Jordan his actions make manifest the truth of this charge." Also he was tried for being "an usual liar and for raising and fomenting lies," and the court record reads—"Proved." Among the witness against him were George Cleeve and Anthony Brackett. To Boston was taken the reverend gentleman and lodged in jail. The punishment was not new to him, for he was confined in the jail at Boston in the year 1654. It has not been learned what was his supposed offense or where he had committed it; in 1654 he was a citizen of Ligonias.

With Jordan in jail and Cleeve a member of the general court, there was a prospect of the latter securing some measure of relief on his petition, from the judgments rendered against him in the county court, of which Jordan, at the time, was one of its judges. Fast and furious were the blows which the ould Cleeve had struck. Jordan had met with about the same success as had other persons in attacks on Cleeve. As to what was the relief Cleeve secured on his petition there is no certainty; it appears that the matters in difference between him and Jordan, were referred by the general court to the county court for further proceedings; the records of the county court do not disclose their outcome; the records for the July term in 1664, held at York, show pending between Cleeve and Jordan two actions; one brought by Cleeve for damages, the other by Jordan "for detaining a hog." In each suit there was default by both parties. It is inferred that they had adjusted their difference, perhaps by arbitration; that Cleeve secured about all that had been taken from him, had recovered damages and one hog in excess. Otherwise the writer is unable to account as to how one of Jordan's hogs managed to get on the north side of Casco river. No further attempt was made by Jordan to contest the title of Cleeve to any of his grants; he never succeeded in acquiring possession of any land on the Neck.

Jordan, Jocelyn and their associates had miscalculated in that the province of Maine would be restored to the heir of Gorges. In 1664, commissioners from the king arrived in Boston, and in 1665, they organized a government for Maine independent of the Bay colony and Gorges, who were rival claimants as proprietors of the

province; this government lasted until 1668, when it collapsed for want of partisans to sustain it. In 1665, Cleeve with others living in Falmouth signed a petition to the crown setting forth the several reasons why the government by the Bay colony should be restored over the province and continued. Certainly there was no catering upon his part for favors; he knew not how to be either deceitful or ungrateful. However, he appears to have gotten along fairly well with the new government; his purposes were well served by any government that let him alone and what rightfully belonged to him.

Cleeve had a servant, Thomas Greensledge by name. Not every person about the bay was able to own a servant; hence, it is inferred that Cleeve was not so straitened in a financial way as some have thought that he was. This Thomas, probably, was a convivial soul, dearly loved his aged master and was in turn loved by him; had troubles of his own, did this Thomas, which imbroiled him with the officers of the law, as is to be inferred from the following taken from the records of the term of court held in July, 1666. "Mr. George Cleeves binds himself in a bond of £20 with our sovereign lord, the king, to be of good behavior towards all men, especially towards such who at any time shall be ordered by authority to inflict punishment upon his servant, Thomas Greensledge, for his disobedience or disorders."

No person who had befriended Cleeve even in his old age, had cause to complain, when in trouble, of indifference on his part. Cleeve was past the age of ninety years in 1666. It is probable that he had shielded Greensledge from arrest on some trivial charge; hence, the bond.

Again we find mention of his name in the records of the November term of the court, year 1666, as plaintiff in a suit to recover on account. No later public record of the time affords further information concerning him. It is thought that he died soon after November, 1666.

Cleeve, perhaps, was irascible and quick tempered, and on occasions used harsh language. It was his lot to become involved in the most trying of all affairs connected with business, that of interminable litigation, and to have for opponents unscrupulous men of means and power. That he should lose his temper and soundly berate them and theirs, are nothing to be surprised at. He was inclined to live in peace with his neighbors, and he had a very quarrelsome and greedy few among them. That he was neither quarrelsome nor litigious, is shown by the fact that for the twelve years under Rigby's proprietary government he was at peace with all men, and during those years there was no person in the province who had more power and influence than he. When he had succeeded in establishing the government of Rigby, instead of harrying his opponents, he at once associated Jordan and Jocelyn with him in governing the province. Cleeve was never justly charged with deserting a friend, nor is it true that he was treacherous or ungrateful. On the contrary, he was entirely trustworthy and honorable in all his dealings.

As a specimen of what Cleeve could do in the line of berating, the following is submitted: In 1663, one Francis Small was indicted for saying "in open court that Mr. George Cleeve was a traitor & that he would prove that sd Cleeve sayd that ye king was an Athist,

a papist and a dammed wretch in hell, with other uncivil speeches." In the record of the court one can read — "It was proved in court that Mr. Cleeve so spake." Charles I was "ye king." There is still some doubt as to what place he did go. Also the records show that in 1641 it was directed that Cleeve should "christianly acknowledge" his fault for having spoken (some eight years prior) of the wife of John Winter as a drunken woman, before the court, and "afterward to Mrs. Winter." Action was brought for slander, but no damages were assessed.

We know his life full well from the time he came to America, and knowing so many good and noble things of him, we can reasonably overlook his faults, such as we have learned of. Of his earlier life or of his ancestry, nothing has been discovered. He was probably past the age of fifty-five years when he came to America in 1630.

It can be truthfully said of him that for native ability, no man in the province surpassed him; for honorability in his dealings and for steadfastness of principle and purpose, no man in the province was his peer.

In 1883, an elegant granite monument was erected to the memory of George Cleeve, on the eastern slope of Munjoy Hill at the eastern terminus of Congress street. It is the gift of Payson Tucker, Esq., to the city of Portland.

Two hundred fifty years ago, near its site, perhaps could be seen on a clear and pleasant day, the herculean form of the man in whose memory the monument is erected, with hand shading his brow as he strained his vision to see the limits of his vast domain which bordered on the most beautiful of all of the island-gemmed bays on the coast of Maine. In the present time, there are few successive minutes in a day when descendants of his are not passing over its waters to and from his beloved Casco. As they glide over the bay, if they choose, they can see where, or near to where, he stood and looking, also may honor his memory with a thought. Let them think of him as Portland's first settler. If to this they object because the distinction was by chance, then let them think of him as the Deputy President of Ligoniam. If this does not please them for the reason that the honor was but the gift of his fellow-men, then let them think of him as the George Cleeve who "would be tenant to never a man in New England."

The Christian name of his wife was Joan. Nothing is known as to her ancestry. From a statement made by her husband, it appears that she was eighty-seven years old in 1662. Cleeve had one child, Elizabeth, who married Michael Mitton about 1637, in which year it is thought that he, Cleeve's wife and daughter arrived in America. Mitton came from a very ancient and honorable family in England, where to-day the name is not uncommon. He found America much to his liking; game and fish there were in abundance. Nor did he miss the sport of relating a good story, as the following shows:

"One, Mr. Mitton, relating of a triton or merman which he saw in Casco bay. The gentleman is a great fowler and used to go out with a small canoe, and fetching a compass about a small island, there being many islands in the bay, for the advantage of a shot, he encountered with a triton, who laying his hand upon the side of the

canoe had one of them chopped off with a hatchet by Mr. Mitton, which in all respects was like the hand of a man. The triton presently sunk, dying the water with his purple blood and was seen no more" (see Jocelyn's Voyages).

This adventure was supposed to have occurred earlier than 1639. During that year it was related to the tenderfoot voyager, John Jocelyn, brother of Henry Jocelyn of Black Point, with sly nods and winks to the others present who, in their turn, were to relate similar yarns, each to do his best and make his wonder surpass the others; all of which Jocelyn faithfully records and serves to his readers in a chapter "On Wonders." Not the least of them is, when, on the morning of September 24, 1639, the guest parted with his gentlemen friends who had assembled at Richmond island, and sailed for Massachusetts, thence to England, and Captain Thomas Wonerton of Piscataqua, "drank to me a pint of kill devil, alias rum at a draught." The gentleman of the triton adventure was not the one to miss the bout. He watched the "Fellowship" on which stood Jocelyn waving his farewell, until it was lost to his view; then with gun and canoe he pursued his way to the mouth of Casco river and up its waters he paddled his course to the forest shaded cottage on its bank.

Mitton was a large land owner. In May, 1650, he became the owner of Peaks island under a grant from Alexander Rigby, and in January, 1650, of one hundred acres adjoining his dwelling house which Mitton "had possessed for ten years." Cleeve deeded to him in May, 1658, a tract on the northeast side of Casco river "to begin at the now dwelling house of said Mitton" which extended to Back cove and included the upper portion of the Neck. These several tracts except the one of a hundred acres, were recovered by the Mitton heirs, and include the portion of Portland owned by the Bracketts in a later day. As early as February, 1651, Cleeve contemplated the deeding to Mitton of all his large estate in Falmouth "now in possession of me the said Cleeve and other of my tenants;" a part consideration was that Mitton was to maintain, provide and care for Cleeve and his wife. At the time Cleeve had parted with but little of his land. His intention was not only to confer upon Mitton all his land, but also all his personal property, "cattle as well as cows and calves and steers and swine, young and old." Cleeve was well advanced in years and looked to a life of repose for the remainder of his days. However, he changed his plans to good purpose and for just cause it is thought; a life of repose he never led. It does not appear that Cleeve deeded to Mitton any considerable portion of his estate until after Falmouth became a part of the Bay colony, at which time Cleeve disposed of quite all of his lands.

There has been considerable discussion as to where was Mitton's place of residence. From what Mr. William Willis wrote, it would appear that he always lived on the Neck. Other evidence shows that he resided for a time on the southerly side of Casco river, on the Widgery farm in Cape Elizabeth. The deed to Mitton by Rigby in January, 1650, of land adjoining Mitton's dwelling house which he had "occupied for ten years," would indicate that he had lived on the southerly side of Casco river for that period. Rigby owned no land on the Neck, hence it is thought that Mitton could not have dwelt on the Neck during those ten years. The deed of one hundred

acres which he made to Mitton in January, 1650, was not at Clark's point, as has been stated by some writers, but was on the southerly side of Casco river. Mitton probably had lived on that side of the river on land claimed by the Rev. Mr. Jordan, perhaps a tract granted to Mitton by Cleeve as agent for Rigby. In August 1660, Mitton released to Jordan all claims to land which he had on the southerly side of the river, in consideration of Jordan releasing such title to him as Jordan claimed to have in lands on the Neck deeded by Cleeve to Mitton. However, it is thought that about 1658, when Cleeve deeded to Mitton the large tract on the upper part of the Neck, Mitton removed to that tract to reside. By deposition made March 9, 1731-2, Josiah Wallis, then of Gloucester, Mass., formerly of Falmouth, Me., age seventy years, stated that about fifty-three or fifty-four years ago he "very well remembers a certain dwelling house on Sandy Point on the northern side of Fore river in said Falmouth, in which Thomas Brackett dwelt, which was said formerly to be the house of Michael Mitton, and I was very well acquainted with the bounds of the said Michael Mitton's land in Falmouth * * *."

Mitton was probably an Episcopalian. Under Gorges' proprietary government, established in 1639, he was appointed to the office of constable for Falmouth. He died between August 25, 1660, and October 7, 1661. His widow married a Mr. Harvey of whom little is known. She lived for a time in Boston; about 1680 resided with her daughter, Elizabeth Clark, and died in 1681.

Mitton, by his wife, Elizabeth Cleeve, had five daughters and one son. Ann, who married Captain Anthony Brackett, was probably the oldest; in 1631, as a witness, she signed a deed made by her grandfather, George Cleeve, to her father. Sarah married James Andrews, born in Saco in 1635, son of Samuel; he was of London and died in 1638; his widow married Arthur Macworth of Falmouth. James survived his wife Sarah, and married a second time; during the Indian wars he removed to Boston; his son James married in Boston, his cousin, Elinor Brackett, daughter of Capt. Anthony and wife Ann Mitton, and died before 1705. Martha Mitton married John Grove; he first lived in Kittery, Me.; about 1712, he removed to Rhode Island; was a Quaker. Elizabeth Mitton was born in 1644. In 1735, she was living in Boston and made a deposition in which it is recited that she was ninety years old. About 1662, she married Lieutenant Thaddeus Clark; he had a fair education; held several important civil positions and accepted office under Andross; was associated with the Tyng-Davis faction; was killed in May, 1690, while gallantly leading a charge on the French and Indians at Falmouth. Their daughter, Elizabeth Clark, married Colonel Edward Tyng, a member of Andross' council; he was captured by the French, carried to France where he died; daughter, Elizabeth Tyng, married a brother of Dr. Franklin; other children were Edward, Jonathan and Mary. Mary Mitton, who married Thomas Brackett, was perhaps the youngest daughter. Nathaniel Mitton, Jr., was killed by the Indians at the house of Captain Anthony Brackett, August 11, 1676; he was unmarried.

CHAPTER II.

ANTHONY BRACKETT. THE IMMIGRANT. OF PORTSMOUTH.

Nearly all persons by the name of Brackett who reside in the States of Maine and New Hampshire, and persons residing elsewhere whose forefathers of that name lived in either of those States, descend from the immigrant, Anthony Brackett of Portsmouth. In 1640, he, with several others who lived in the present limits of Portsmouth, or in the vicinity, signed a deed for a glebe; he settled in New Hampshire several years prior to 1640. There is also mention of a William Brackett as a settler near Portsmouth at as early, if not at an earlier, time than is known that Anthony Brackett came to America. Whether William and Anthony Brackett are identical in person, or whether Anthony was son of William, or was any kin to him, are matters of speculation and conjecture. The uncertainty, or lack of certainty, upon these subjects, as well as pertaining to the time and in what capacity, Anthony Brackett came to America, make of interest in these connections, the early history of the first settlement in New Hampshire, as it sheds all the light we have on these questions; also said history is of interest to us, as at the place where the settlement was made. Anthony Brackett there dwelt all his life from the time of his coming to America, a period of over fifty-five years.

One David Thomson, a Scotchman, in the spring of 1623, made the first permanent settlement in New Hampshire, at a place called Little Harbor, near the mouth of the Piscataqua river, on its south side. In the year 1622, he entered into an agreement with some merchants of Plymouth, England, who had obtained a lease for a term of five years, of a tract at the mouth of the Piscataqua river as a site for fisheries, to superintend their enterprise, and during the following year, in the bark "Jonathan," came to America with the men in the employ of the merchants. At Little Harbor he erected fish-stages and built a house; remained there during the term of the lease; then removed to the island in Boston harbor, which bears his name, and died there in the year 1628. When is considered that there is proof, by tradition, that the early immigrant Bracketts were Scotchmen, the fact is of moment that the leader of the first colonists to New Hampshire who settled where Anthony Brackett lived, was himself a Scotchman, and gives rise to the conjecture that the first Brackett in America came as early as 1623, with Thomson.

Soon after, or about the time of the departure of Thomson from Little Harbor, the enterprise passed into the hands of the Laconia Company, an unincorporated association, of which Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason were members. Its patent from the council of the New England company bears date November 17, 1629.

The company sent to America in the bark "Warwick," which sailed from London the last of March, 1630, and arrived at the Piscataqua river the first of June following, colonists with Captain Walter Neal as governor. They took possession of the works and house at Little Harbor. At Strawberry bank, within the limits of the city of Portsmouth, was erected in 1632 a large frame house sometimes referred to as the manor house. The enterprise was not a financial success for the proprietors; there were charges of bad faith as to the conduct of the stewards or superintendents; at the end of the third year the Laconia company decided to suspend further operations until Captain Neal returned to England and reported the condition of its affairs in America. Neal left for England in August, 1633. His report to the company was followed by proceedings to wind up its affairs, and its factor, Ambrose Gibbons, was directed to discharge the hands and pay them off in beaver. John Mason appears to have secured the interests of the Laconia company and the control of the enterprise at the mouth of the Piscataqua. In 1634, he sent over more hands. The lines of business engaged in were fishing, manufacturing salt, potash, lumber and pipe staves. There is mention of Mason having sent to the colony in 1634, a saw mill, and one was erected on the easterly side of the river in the present limits of Maine. In the house at Strawberry bank resided Thomas Wonerton, one of the members of the Laconia company and a superintendent for Mason. Edward Godfrey, who had charge of the fisheries, occupied the house at Little Harbor. It does not appear that any more men were sent to the colony by Mason, who died in 1635. His widow sent in 1638, as her agent, Francis Norton, but it is not mentioned that additional men came with him.

The plantation did not pay expenses; the estate of Mason was indebted to the servants, laborers and overseers for services; at so low an ebb were affairs and so poor were the prospects, that Norton was instructed to notify the people to shift for themselves. The employees seized upon all the property, divided the cattle and other personal effects, each taking in proportion to his claim and what else he could; portions of the land were also allotted among them.

When, in 1634, Mason sent a force of employees to the plantation, it came in charge of Francis Williams, who was appointed governor of the colony; he was chosen by the colonist as their governor when the widow of Mason, about 1638, dismissed them from her employ.

The other settlements in the State at the period, were in the limits of the then towns of Dover, Hampton and Exeter; each had its respective government and were in no way dependent upon or associated with one another or with other colony. Separately by its choice, each of these colonies submitted to the jurisdiction of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, became towns belonging to and a part of that colony. The last thus to lose its identity was the Mason colony at the mouth of the Piscataqua; its territory included the present towns of Rye, New Castle, part of Newington, Portsmouth and a part of Greenland.

There is extant a list of names purporting to be of those persons whom Mason sent to his plantation as his "stewards and servants." There are fifty-one names in the list and one of them is William

Brackett. They are as follows: Walter Neal, steward; Ambrose Gibbons, steward; Thomas Comack, William Raymond, Francis Williams, George Vaugh, Thomas Wonerton, steward; Francis Norton, steward; Sampson Lane, steward; Henry Jocelyn, steward; Reginald Fernald, surgeon; Ralph Gee, Henry Gee, William Cooper, William Chadborn, Francis Matthews, Humphrey Chadborn, William Chadborn, Jr., Francis Rand, James Johnson, Ant. Ellins, Henry Baldwin, Thomas Spencer, Thomas Fural, Thomas Herd, Thomas Chatherton, John Crowther, John Williams, Roger Knight, Henry Sherburn, John Goddard, Thomas Fernald, Thomas Withers, Thomas Canney, John Symonds, John Penley, William Seavy, William Berry, Henry Langstaff, Jeremy Walford, James Wall, William Brokin, Thomas Walford, Thomas Moor, Joseph Beal, Hugh James, Alexander Jones, John Ault, William Brackett, James Newt, eight Danes and twenty-two women.

"Stewards and servants" as used by the author of the list, do not mean persons of service, but employees of Mason, his overseers and workmen. Nor were all the persons mentioned sent to America by Mason. Neal, Joyclyn, Vaughn, Gibbons, Comack, Wonerton, Godfrey, Raymond, and the Chadbourns were in the province prior to 1633, in the employ of the Laconia company as factors, superintendents and overseers. At Little Harbor, prior to 1633, were employed William Cooper, Roger Knight and wife, Ralph Gee, a boy and William Dernit (the latter not mentioned in the list). Under date of July 13, 1633, Gibbons, who resided at Newichawanock (Berwick, Me.) on the east side of the river, wrote Captain Mason that Wonerton "hath charge of the house at Pascatawa" (Little Harbor) and had with him Williams, Cooper, et al, mentioned above. It thus appears that Wonerton assumed the charge of affairs at Little Harbor on the departure of Godfrey. In this letter Gibbons gives the names of the men employed under him at Newichawanock, none of whom appear in the list. It may be not significant of any thing material, but it is noticeable that the first eighteen names of the list, with two possible exceptions (Francis Matthews and Henry Gee), are of those persons who are known to have been in the province prior to 1633, and of four persons employed in a capacity other than laborers who came later than 1633, viz., Francis Williams, Francis Norton and probably Sampson Lane and Reginald Fernald.

In letter under date of December 5, 1632, members of the Laconia company wrote Gibbons, which he did not receive until June 7, 1633. — "We desire to have our fisherman increased whereof we have written Mr. Godfrey." Also, under date of May 5, 1634, from Portsmouth, England, Captain Mason wrote Gibbons, "These people and provisions which I have now sent with Mr. Jocelyn are to sett upp two mills upon my own division of lands lately agreed upon betwixt our adventurers." Other men were sent to the plantation in 1634 with Francis Williams who was appointed by Mason as governor of his colony. Query. Are the remaining names (after the first eighteen) of the list, of those persons sent over by Mason in 1634? If so, then it was in 1634 that William Brackett came to America. There is evidence, however, that Thomas Walford, one of the number, was not sent to America by Captain Mason; a person by that name was in Charlestown, Mass., as early as 1628, and was expelled

from that town in 1631 "for contempt of authority and confronting an officer." Also, some of the persons mentioned in the list left the colony prior to the year 1640, in which the deed for a glebe was made. Neal left for England in 1633; Jocelyn was in Saco in 1637 and Comack and Godfrey were located in Maine at as early a date. The evidence is certain that the list of names is nothing more, even if it purports to be, than of those persons who were in the colony at some period as early as 1630 and as late or later than 1638, some of whom departed before others came to the colony. The thought occurs in this connection, how happens it that though Anthony was a signer to the deed for a glebe in 1640, his name does not appear in the list. A comparison of the names of the persons who signed the deed, with those contained in the list, shows that twelve of the twenty of the former are not found among the latter. The inference, in the absence of evidence that there were accessions to the colony from sources other than from Mason, is, that the list is incomplete as to names of persons who were sent by him to the colony. Anthony was married about 1635; he was the head of a family in 1640. It will be observed from such comparison, that instances occur of the same surnames of persons in the list and as signers to the deed, but with different Christian names, as Thomas Chatterton in the list, Michael Chatterton, signer to the deed; Alexander Jones in the list, John and William Jones, signers to the deed; William Brackett in the list, Anthony Brackett, signer to the deed. Are we to infer that in these instances, particularly as to the uncommon names of Chatterton and Brackett, that the bearers, respectively, of these names, were no kin to each other? or that errors were made by the author of the list, in that he wrote William Brackett when he should have written Anthony Brackett — as Anthony was a married man prior to 1638? Again, if said Bracketts were relatives, and also the Joneses and the Chattertons, respectively, were related, are we to conclude that those of such names appearing in the list were respectively fathers whose sons signed the deed, the fathers having died and the sons, in 1640 or prior, having become heads of families? It is for the reader to decide for himself relative to these matters; he has before him all the evidence obtainable bearing on the questions as to about when Anthony Brackett came to America and as to his relation to, or his identity with, William Brackett, if there were such a person in the colony. Respecting the latter all that is known is, that the name, William Brackett, is given in the list; no further mention is made of him. If he were the father, or a relative, of Anthony, the latter did not name any of his children for him. The name does not occur in the family until later than 1750.

The colony of Mason, known as Strawberry Bank colony (not called Portsmouth until 1653), came under the jurisdiction of the colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1641. The negotiations to this end lasted about a year. Most of the settlers were Episcopalians, and were chary of submitting to the rule of the straight-jacket gentry of the Bay colony. However, as they were guaranteed the rights of freemen and full liberty in matters pertaining to religion, upon these terms the union was effected. Francis Williams was governor of the colony until the union and thenceforth for several years was one of the selectmen of the town.

Mention has been made of the deed for a glebe; by it were conveyed to the wardens of the Episcopal church for its benefit and the benefit of the local clergyman, fifty acres of land in Strawberry Bank on which then stood the church building; the land now is part of the city of Portsmouth. The signers to the deed were Francis Williams, governor, Ambrose Gibbons, assistant, William Jones, Reginald Fernald, John Crowther, Anthony Bracket, Michael Chatterton, John Wall, Robert Pudington, Henry Sherburne, John Langden, Henry Taler, John Jones, William Berry, John Pickering, John Billings, John Wotten, Nicholas Row, Matthew Coe and John Palmer.

Of the early history of the church little is known; at intervals, a clergyman for a few years served the people as their pastor. Anthony was a member of the church until his death; none of its records of interest to us are extant, and nothing is contained in the meager scraps which have been preserved, relative to the history of the colony antecedent to its union with the Bay colony, that afford us any light as to Anthony or his family. Also, the town records of Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth) from 1641 to 1649 are not extant; it is not known with certainty in what part of the town he resided prior to 1649. However, the evidence we have, warrants the belief that he lived in the vicinity of Little Harbor and the "Pascatawa" house; its site was on a peninsula now called Odiorne's point, formed by Little Harbor on the northeast and a creek on the south side; to the west was a large tract of salt marsh. It is mentioned that John Berry was the first settler within the limits of the present town of Rye, near Little Harbor, "followed by Seavey, Rand and Brackett," in 1635. It is probable that the persons named were the first to whom as colonists, land was allotted. It is ventured that the persons who, prior to 1640, located near Little Harbor, by their choice settled there, they having been in some capacity connected with the fisheries carried on at the place, and had their habitation there from the time of their coming to America; that upon the discontinuing of the fisheries, they turned their attention to farming and stock raising. From 1649 until his death it is known that Anthony lived but a mile or so south of the harbor, west of Sandy beach, on or near the stream, Saltwater brook, and on Brackett lane, now Brackett road. It is traditional that he lived near the ocean.

In the year 1649 at a meeting of the selectmen, held August 13, was voted "by common consent" a grant of a lot to "Anthony Brakit", lying between the lands belonging to Robert Pudington and William Berry "at the head of the Sandy Beach Fresh Reiver at the western branch thereof."

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town held January 13, 1652, a grant of thirty acres was voted to "Anthony Brackite." March 4th following, at a town meeting the selectmen were directed "at the next fit time" to lay out the land "unto the people of Sandy Beach, vid. unto William Berry, Anthony Brackit, Thomas Sevy, Francis Rand and James Johnson."

Under date of March 17, 1653, the town records read that a grant was made of land near Sandy beach, by the people, "unto James Johnson, of meadow 20 ackers; unto Olliver Trimmings, 4 ackers; unto Thomas Sevy, of meadow 8 ackers, and upland 8 ackers;

unto William Berry, of medow unto his ould hous that is by William Sevy's, 6 ackers; unto Anthony Brakit, upland 30 ackers adjoyninge unto his hous and of medow 20 ackers more; unto William Berry, from the littell creek next unto Goodman Brakits as much as shall amount unto ten ackers of medow between the sayd creke and the creeks mouth upon the south sid thearof, and 4 ackers of * * * * wheare he hath alredy ploued upon the north sid of the creek; mor upland to ajoyn his house upon the necke, 26 ackers; unto James Rand, medow 8 ackers, upland 20 akers for a lotte."

The foregoing discloses who were the near neighbors of Anthony Brackett. He was granted by the town at meeting held March 20, 1656, "50 acres more land than his former grant to join with his hous and to lye in such form as it may enclose his hous, so that it be not in any man's former grant." Also was granted to him February 3, 1660, one hundred acres under provision approved by the people at town meeting granting such amount of land to each head of a family "who had come to dwell in the town." A further provision, approved at the same town meeting, was that thirteen acres of land should be allowed to each son in a family over the age of twenty-one, to each son under that age, if married, and to each daughter over the age of eighteen years. Under this provision Anthony Brackett, Jr. was granted thirteen acres and Elinor Brackett thirteen acres. They were children of Anthony, the immigrant. In all, our ancestor was granted over two hundred acres of land. The town was so sparsely settled at the time the grants were made, that the several grants to each person could adjoin one another and the whole lay in quite compact form. March 31, 1650, Anthony deeded land and buildings at Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth) to William Cotton. This would warrant a surmise that he had lived in Portsmouth prior to 1650, and when granted land in 1649 he sold his property in Portsmouth and removed to Sandy beach in the same town. September 19, 1678, he purchased land at "Sandie Beach from Henry Sherburne."

He has usually been designated as "Anthony, the selectman." In the year 1655, at a town meeting held March 8, Anthony, Thomas Walford, William Seavy, James Johnson and John Webster were chosen selectmen for one year. On July 10 following, three of said selectmen signed a warrant for collection of a tax to pay the salary of the local minister, the Rev. Mr. Brown. Thomas Walford signed by mark thus, "V;" Anthony "Brakit" signed by mark thus, "A." In February, 1656, a meeting of the selectmen was held. Three of their number signed records by mark, James Johnson signing thus, "I." All the selectmen except Thomas Webster lived near Sandy beach. The following year one only of their number was chosen selectman, viz., James Johnson. Several years subsequently Anthony was again chosen selectman; mention of the fact will be made in its proper connection.

The extant town and parish records relative to constable rates for collection of taxes to pay the minister's salary, show his name in the lists for the years 1677 and 1688; the tax, eighteen shillings, which he was assessed for the year 1688, is considerably in excess of the average amount of tax paid by other townsmen for the purpose. In 1666 he subscribed £1, 10s, for support of the minister.

An industrious man with the prospect of acquiring a home through moderate efforts, of becoming the owner of a productive farm situated in a favorable locality near a civilized community, would have hopes of enjoying the blessings of life, of rising to some considerable degree of affluence and social standing.

It is safe to venture that the life of Anthony after he settled in America, was happy, far happier and easier than the lot of any of his ancestors of whom he had knowledge. Right fortunate he could consider himself in being the possessor and owner of fertile land, part in natural meadow, near to the sea and in the midst of a growing settlement. Great were the advantages of reaping the full product of his labor, not only to himself but to his children whose prospects in life would be far better than his own, to whom he had hopes of leaving a fair competence. Yet he had his troubles; they began when the colony of Strawberry Bank in 1641, became a part of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He considered that the authority of the Bay colony over the town, was usurped power; that its laws were contrary to the laws of England. From the year 1641 the new settlers in the town were chiefly Congregationalists, immigrants from the Bay colony. The control of town affairs beginning about 1657, was exercised by a few of the wealthier class; it was charged by many of the old Episcopalian settlers that these few "5 or 6 of the richest men of the parish had ruled, swayed and ordered all offices, civil and military, at their pleasure;" that some of the opponents of the few "though a loyal subject, and some well acquainted with the laws of England, durst make any opposition for fear of great fines and imprisonment;" that they had been under "hard servitude" from the few, had been denied "our public meetings, the common prayer, sacraments and decent burial for the dead;" also had been denied the "benefit of freeman;" that said few had always kept themselves in office "for the managing of gifts of land and settling them" whereby the opponents of the few "were not only disabled but also discouraged for continuing in the plantation;" that said few had "taken the greatest part of their lands in the plantation into their own hands" and other "men that had been in the town for many years have no lands at all given them, and some that had lands given them," the few who controlled the town "had disowned the grants and laid it out to others." In 1665 when the King's commissioners for the settlement of affairs in the colonies, arrived in New Hampshire, to them was presented a petition signed by sixty-one of the settlers, setting forth their hardships and grievances, and praying to be relieved from Puritan rule. One of the signers was Anthony Brackett; his signature is his name—not his mark. Perhaps he had been taught to write by his children.

Consequent upon the presenting of the petition, or as a result of the unity of effort upon the part of its signers, the affairs of the town were no longer wholly controlled by the Puritan faction; it appears that the old settlers dared to assert themselves. In the spring of 1667 Anthony was again chosen selectman. It is probable that he was a courageous, even-tempered, equitable-minded person, the proper one for the position in time of strife and turmoil, with public pelf and spoil at stake. We are privileged to presume from the fact of his election to the office at this eventful period, that he was a man

of note and standing among his townsmen, forged himself well to the front in time of emergency and ever stood ready with others to bear the misfortunes that fell to them, or with them share the weal of the town. No more protests or petitions do we find to 1680. In that year the government of the Bay colony over the province of New Hampshire ceased, and a government was organized for it having no connection with the government of any other province. The new government was composed of a president and council; also an assembly of representatives chosen by the people of the several towns. Mr. John Cutts, one of the wealthy few, whose acts were the subject of the grievances of the petitioners of 1665, was appointed president. The records of the council for the year 1680 show that Anthony Brackett, though one of the recalcitrants of 1665, was named by President Cutts as one of the persons of the town of Portsmouth qualified to vote for members of the general assembly.

The union of all faction among the people became necessary, in order to preserve in themselves title to the lands which had been allotted to them respectively, as against the heirs of Captain Mason who set up title to quite all the land in the province. The creation of the new government was a step in the scheme of the Mason heirs to acquire the lands which they claimed. However, President Cutts himself was a large landowner under town grants, and an honorable man; as the executive of the new government he was not an instrument to subserve the ends of the claimants. Upon his death in 1682, New Hampshire was made a royal province and Edward Cranfield was appointed its governor. All power vested in him in such capacity, he willingly exercised for the purposes of the Mason claimants. Easily can it be imagined how great a tempest a royal governor could raise in a province consisting of four sparsely settled towns, whose purpose was to deprive the far greater portion of the people, of their lands. Anthony with quite all the settlers, signed a petition to the king, in which was set forth their grievances, for the removal of Cranfield as governor. The bearer of this petition was Nathaniel Weare of Hampton, who carried it to England in 1688.

In Portsmouth, at Sandy beach, in 1658, happened an affair of interest for the reason that several of Anthony's near neighbors were the actors; its interest to us, however, is that our ancestor, so far as is known, had no connection with it — which fact evidences that he was a fair-minded, level-headed man, having far more sense than some of the deluded wretches who were over him in a civil way. One of his neighbors was accused and tried for witchcraft — the only case of the kind in the annals of New Hampshire. The name of the accused was Jane Walford, at the time the widow of Thomas Walford, the courageous smith of Charlestown; she was a woman of considerable means and a great deal of spirit. Her accuser was Susannah Trimmings, wife of Oliver Trimmings. The evidence was directed to show that Susannah was bewitched; that Jane was a witch and that she bewitched Susannah. All material evidence in the case was, of course, pure lies; those invented by Susannah were, perhaps, prompted by her hatred for her neighbor. One is justified in the conclusion from what she related, that she was drunk, not bewitched, and from what others related as to her having been bewitched, that she continued drunk for some time, and deceived her husband into the belief that she was bewitched.

Susannah Trimmings testified : —

"As I was going home on Sunday night I heard a rustling in the woods which I supposed to be occasioned by swine, and presently there appeared a woman whom I apprehended to be old Goodwife Walford. She asked me to lend her a pound of cotton. I told her that I had but two pounds in the house and I would not spare any to my mother. She said I better have done it for I was going a great journey, but she should never come there. She left me and I was struck with a clap of fire on the back, and she vanished toward the — in my apprehension, in the shape of a cat * * *."

Her husband's testimony related to her pretensions as to the cause of her condition, her complaints and appearance on her arrival at home after her bout, whatever it was; that he said to her, the cause of her condition was her weakness. He probably knew the truth of what he said.

The witness, Eliza Barton, appears to have told the truth so far as she knew it, and fairly well described a case of a prolonged drunk. Her testimony was : —

"I saw Susannah Trimmings at the time she was ill; her face was colored and spotted." She told deponent her story who said it "was nothing but fantasy;" that her eyes looked as "if they had been scalded."

John Pudington perhaps testified to the truth; what he related may have been true. He testified that : —

"Three years since Goodwife Walford came to my mother's. She said that her own husband called her an old witch, and when she came to her cattle, her own husband would bid her begone, for she did overlook the cattle, which is as much to say in our country 'bewitching.'"

Nicholas Row and Agnes Pudington were the brilliant Ananiases of the affair. Nicholas testified, in substance, that : —

"Jane Walford, shortly after she was accused, came to him in bed, in the evening, and put her hand upon his breast so that he could not speak, and was in great pain until the next day. By the light of the fire in the next room it appeared to be Goody Walford, but she did not speak. She repeated her visit about a week after and did as before, but said nothing."

Agnes Pudington deposed in substance as follows : —

"On the 11th of April the wife of W. Evans came to my house and lay there all night; a little after sunset the deponent saw a yellow cat and Mrs. Evans said she was followed by a cat wherever she went. John came and saw a cat in the garden, took down his gun to shoot her; the cat got up a tree and the gun would not take fire; afterward the cock would not stand. She afterwards saw three cats; the yellow one vanished away on plain ground; she could not tell the way it went."

The magistrates before whom the hearing was held in Portsmouth, were two legal luminaries of the Bay colony. The accused was required to give bond for her appearance at the next term of court. She gave bond but never was tried. In after years she recovered judgment against one of her neighbors for calling her a witch.

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It is to be wondered that any thing in human shape should at all seriously consider the evidence or the charge. Perhaps it was that credence was accorded to however unnatural a proposition if it accorded with one's pretences or served one's purposes; thus such a one willingly aided in compassing the death of his neighbor, if he were thereby exalted or revenged. In the trials for witchcraft, magistrates, accusers and witnesses for the prosecution well knew that one another were liars and hypocrites of the most damnable sort. The barbarous orthodoxy (?) rampant in that day and place, quite well fitted its votaries for their atrocious hatreds for some of their neighbors, and for carrying forth their nefarious schemes to deprive persons obnoxious to them, of their lives. Prosecutions for witchcraft continued in the Bay colony until the accused pointed the accusing finger at their accusers, the magistrates and the witnesses, lied as freely, unconsciously and vociferously as any concerned in the prosecution, not excepting even Cotton Mather. When the danger thus threatened the tormentors, there was unity among them in agreeing that they were all liars and each knew the other to have been such at all times; thereupon, further prosecutions for witchcraft ceased.

The settlers of New Hampshire were not involved in any wars with the Indians prior to 1675. During King Philip's war which commenced in that year, the resident tribes of New Hampshire remained on peaceful terms with their white neighbors. However, in Maine there waged a contest of unabated fury until the Indians had achieved a complete victory. Thomas Brackett, a son of Anthony, was killed at Falmouth in August, 1676. The children of the deceased were redeemed from captivity by their grandfather, with whom three of them abided for several years. It is traditional that the fourth child, Samuel Brackett, was reared by his aunt, Martha Grove, who lived in Kittery. Following the treaty of 1678 there was a period of peace of ten years, when commenced long and desolating wars. To the east of Rye, across the river, were several settlements in Maine. So thorough was the devastation wrought by the Indians and so complete was their triumph, that bands of Indians roamed at will on the east side of the river, from about 1690. This state of affairs continued until 1693. Thus that part of the town of Portsmouth where resided Anthony Brackett, became the frontier of that section of the country in which the settlers had not taken refuge in garrison houses or forts. In the year 1691, war's desolation first swept over the settlement at Sandy beach. At Odiorne's point was a garrison house; it afforded the people a place of refuge on the occasion of an alarm of danger. The war had raged for three years but no attacks by the Indians had been made on this settlement. To make an attack from the most favorable direction, it was necessary for the Indians to cross the river in canoes, and row along the coast for a considerable distance to a place suitable for landing. So successful had been the Indians in the war that they were able to travel for many miles through a country, which, prior to the war, had been dotted with prosperous and growing settlements, and where, in 1691, there was not a white man to stay their progress or to give the alarm on their approach. Not a barrier existed between the devoted settlement at Sandy beach and the victorious red men.

The blow fell on Tuesday, September 28, 1691. On that day were killed Anthony Brackett and his wife; also, on that day were made captives two children of his son, John Brackett.

The Indians effected a landing, perhaps, to the south of Little Harbor, and from there directed their attack on the settlers at their homes, situated on what was then known as Brackett lane, now Brackett road. Fifteen bodies of the slain were found and it was thought that at least three persons were consumed in the burning of the houses. The Indians killed one or more small children by dashing out their brains against a large rock which stood on what is now Wallis road, near Brackett road. It is traditional that for many years the rock bore the stains of the blood of the victims; the rock has long since been removed in improving the road.

The story of the attack as told by an ancient chronicler is as follows:—

"The sons of Francis Rand went a fishing; the sons of ould Goodman Brackett were in the salt marsh and with no suspicion of danger. The settlers went about their usual vocations. Early in the afternoon a party of Indians came from the eastward in canoes, landed at Sandy Beach, left the garrison there unmolested, and attacked the homes of the defenseless ones, killing and capturing twenty-one persons. Among the killed was Francis Rand, one of the first settlers. When his sons came in from fishing they followed the Indians over to Bracketts, fired upon them and frightened them away. The sons of Anthony Brackett who had the guns with them ran to the garrison at Odiorne's Point."

The garrison house was the place to which the people fled for safety in the event of an attack by the Indians. The persons referred to in the account as the "sons of Anthony Brackett" were John and Joshua Brackett, the latter a grandson of Anthony. They were in the salt marsh near to the garrison house, and hastened there with their arms as directed to do in case of an attack, to defend those who had escaped the Indians. The attacking force, estimated at from twenty to forty, probably exceeded those of the settlement capable of bearing arms. If the garrison house was taken all were lost—consigned to death or captivity; hence, the precaution of the assembling of the armed men at the garrison house to defend it and the aged, the women and children who fled there for safety against the attack of the remorseless and vigilant foe.

Fugitives fled to Portsmouth, and Capt. John Pickering with the local militia hastened to the scene but did not arrive until after the Indians had made their escape with their captives. No less than fifteen persons were slain; their bodies were gathered in one place and buried in separate graves.

Sandy beach, in the town of Rye, is about four miles south of the city of Portsmouth. It is now a delightful drive from Portsmouth to the beach along a fine country road bordered by profitable farms well kept in a good state of cultivation; there are fine shade trees and abundant orchards along the way; the country thereabouts is level and the soil is a rich loam. There is an electric car line through Portsmouth, Rye and Hampton. The people of Rye owe a large part of their prosperity to the great number of summer boarders who flock there annually. Straw's point and Concord point are now covered with summer cottages. The New Hampshire State boule-

vard, which is now being built along the coast, will pass along Sandy beach on land between the beach and the spot where the remains of Anthony, the immigrant, are buried. As to this place, Mrs. Grace Brackett Scott, of New Market, thus writes about it:—

"Next we drove to Rye and found Saltwater brook; close by it, between Brackett road (which was the first road laid out through Rye) and the sea, in the salt marsh, is a little piece of higher ground covered with bushes; on parting the bushes we found the rough stones which mark the graves of our ancestor, Anthony Brackett, and fourteen other victims of the same massacre. The fifteen graves entirely cover the little knoll which is entirely surrounded by the salt marsh. My brother remarked that Anthony could not have chosen a surer resting place forever to lie undisturbed by the hand of man. Surely no use will ever be made of that spot unless it becomes necessary for the people of Rye to make more land, in which event those remains will be covered deeper.

Saltwater brook is a small stream; a man can step across it; two narrow planks bridge it for the carriage road; it is between Concord point and Straw's point; Concord point is the same as Sander's point and Straw's point is the same as Jocelyn's neck or Locke's neck."

Frequently it happens that men in the anticipation of death, or of other unforeseen and unexpected direful happening, unknowingly make preparation for such calamitous event or make manifestations in some way of their prescience of their fate. But a few days before his death, viz., on September 11, 1691, Anthony Brackett executed his will. It reads as follows:—

"In the name of God, amen. Ye 11th day of Sept., 1691.

I, Anthony Brackett sen^r, being in perfect memory doe make this my Last will & testament, Comiting my soul unto the hands of my Redemer, the Lord Jesus Christ & my body to the earth.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Jane hains, fouer acors in part of marsh, being more or Les, which shee formerly made use of, and so upward to ye head of ye cove, and to young oxsen, After my desece.

Item: I give and bequeath that three acres of marsh mor or Les, being at black poynt, to my daughter, Ellener Johnson, which marsh I have a deed I do assign over to my daughter, Ellenor, and she to take it into her possession After my desease.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my granddaughter kasia bracket three cows to be payed at age of Eighteen years or day of marridg.

I give to my grand daughter Roose Johnson on heffer.

I give to my grand son samuel bracket one heffer, all the Rest of my cattle and sheep I doe give to be Equally devided among the Rest of my gran Children of what is Lefte After my wiffs deseac. I doo here ordain & make my sonn John Bracket, Executor of this my Last will & testament and him to pay all my Just debts & togather all debts which is Justly dew unto me. my housall goods I Leve with my wiff for hur one use. to this I set my hand.

Witnesses

Nathaniel drack

John Lock

Anthony Brackett

A

by his mark

present

major vaughn

Mr. Rich. martynt

portsmth ye 11th of July 1692.

John Lock came and made oath that hee was present & saw Anthony bracket sign & did declare the above wretten to be his Last will and Testament & that hee was of a well desposing mind at same time; also testefyeth that Nathanel drack was present & set his hand as a witness.

JOHN PICKERIN, Recordr.

The testator disposed of but little real estate by the will; on July 20, 1686, he deeded his farm and buildings at Sandy beach to his son John, — "grandson Joshua to be paid a portion" after decease of himself and wife. It will be observed that he remembered all his several grandchildren in his will though he named but three, perhaps his favorites. He lived to a ripe old age; sad was it, indeed, that his lot, and that of his aged wife, was not to pass quietly away surrounded by his children and grandchildren, instead of being murdered by persons whom he never had harmed, and who, probably, would never have harmed him or his, had they known him. Issue:

1. Anthony, Jr. See chapter III.
2. Elinor; mar. 26 Dec., 1661, John Johnson. Issue:
 - 1st. John, b. 2 Nov., 1662.
 - 2d. Rosamond, b. 10 June, 1665.
 - 3d. Hannah, b. 7 Feb., 1670.
 - 4th. James, 13 Nov., 1673.
 - 5th. Ebenezer, b. in 1676.
3. Thomas. See chapter IV.
4. Jane; mar. (1st) 19 Apr., 1667, Mathias Haines; (2nd) 28 Dec., 1671, Isaac Marston, b. 1650, d. 1689. Issue:
 - 1st. Samuel, b. 22 Dec., 1674.
 - 2d. Joshua, b. 3 Apr., 1678.
 - 3d. Mathias, b. in 1679.
 - 4th. Jane.
5. John. See division I.

CHAPTER III.

CAPTAIN ANTHONY BRACKETT OF FALMOUTH.

It is highly probable that Captain Anthony Brackett, son of Anthony, the immigrant (see chap. II), was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; the year of his birth is not known. On July 14, 1657, at Exeter, New Hampshire, an Anthony Brackett took the oath of freeman; the date well accords with the time when Captain Anthony became twenty-one years old; nothing further is known as to his residence in Exeter. With certainty it is known that he was past his majority in 1660; in February of that year he was granted thirteen acres of land by the selectmen of Portsmouth, under a provision of a law of the town authorizing the allowance of that amount of land to the sons of settlers who were then twenty-one years of age. In 1662 he was in Casco, Me.; on June 3d of that year he witnessed the delivery of possession to Hope Allen of what was known as the Bramhall farm. Until his death twenty-seven years later, he was a resident of Casco, or Falmouth, where he achieved prominence in public affairs second to no person of the town, and in the extreme danger of the destruction of the settlement, was one of the leaders of the inhabitants and their choice for captain.

Directly upon his advent in Casco he became involved in the political strife which rent its people in factions. Cleeve was weaving a net about the unfortunate Jordan, who at that time was well within its meshes and giving vent to invectives against certain learned deceased saints of the Bay colony, in particular the Rev. John Cotton, then dead some twenty-odd years. His shrieks reached the ears of Anthony who, Episcopalian though he was, must be a witness against the Rev. Robert Jordan on the charge, made by the officers of the Bay colony, of sacrilege in denouncing St. Cotton for a liar, etc.; this in 1663. The following year he was chosen constable. In the year 1665 the government of the Bay colony was superseded by one inaugurated by the king's commissioners, which continued until 1668. There is no evidence that he held office under the latter government; it appears that he was one of the four trial jurors for Falmouth, of the court of the justices of the peace of the several towns held at Falmouth (Casco) in July, 1666. At this term of the court one James Robinson, was tried for the murder of Christopher Collins and acquitted, the jury, of which Anthony was one, finding that Collins was "slain by misadventure and culpable of his own death."

There was no party in the province to sustain the government of the king's commissioners; upon the return of the commissioners to England in 1668, a troop of horse and foot in the service of the Bay colony invaded the province, ousted Henry Jocelyn, the judge of the court, "from off the bench," the assistants also, imprisoned the officers of the militia and threatened quite all who opposed the interests of the

Bay colony, whose government was reestablished. Would that the old Cleeve had witnessed the performance! Anthony was elected one of the commissioners for Falmouth and Scarborough; was perhaps continued in the office for several years; the scraps of records of the town are meager on quite all matters from the year 1668 to 1675.

Prior to 1668 Anthony was united in marriage with Ann Mitton; in that year a child was born to them; they had five children in 1676. She was deeded one hundred acres of land on Back cove in 1652 by her grandfather, George Cleeve. Said tract was the nucleus of the farm of four hundred acres occupied by Captain Brackett as his dwelling place, and in recent years known as the Deering farm. He received a grant from the town of four hundred acres lying near the shore of Casco river opposite to the Neck, and bordering on Long creek. This tract he sold in 1671 to Munjoy. It was the farm on Back cove which Captain Brackett improved; its situation was highly favorable for farming and stock raising, comprised of natural meadow and upland; it was as desirable a tract as any about the bay.

No settlement in the province was the seat of more intense political strife in time of peace and of more carnage and devastation in time of war, than Falmouth; from its first settlement in 1630 for a period of one hundred years, with but short intervals—notably when George Cleeve was deputy president,—the inhabitants knew not the quietude of a thoroughly established government recognized by all the people. To 1675 the subject of contention and fury of factions, was as to which or what government of this or that proprietor should be recognized; in that year commenced troubles for the settlers of an entirely different character from what they had experienced; no worse blight could have befallen them.

Until 1675 there had been peace with the Indians of Maine. The eastern Indian was certainly made of better stuff than was his red brother in Massachusetts. Regardless of whatever fears had the former of the prowess of the Mohawks, he had a contempt for the fighting qualities of the English settler. The pilgrim or other adventurer who, upon landing in Maine, after the manner of those who landed upon Plymouth rock, first stopped to fall upon his knees before he fell upon the aborigines, was more apt to take another fall and remain prone than he was to rise again. The English in New England outnumbered the Indians engaged in the war in Maine, forty to one; with these Indians a humiliating treaty of peace was made. Hostilities were commenced by the Indians. It is not known that there was any preconcert on their part with the braves of King Philip, in waging war; but the settlers of Maine were directed by the authorities of the Bay colony to pursue that high-handed course towards their red neighbors which was its course towards the friendly tribes in Massachusetts; hence, the mistake was made in attempting to disarm a foe with whom they were not able to cope. At the northern end of Casco bay in September 1675, a small party of Indians were attacked, of whom one was killed and two were wounded; the attacking force was worsted. Forthwith the Indians made assaults on all outlying settlements, and quite generally were successful. Many of the people left the province. During the following winter the Indians offered terms of peace after having continued in their attacks until the deep snow had hemmed them in their villages. At the commencement of

the year 1676, the people of New England had before them a gloomy future; nearly all the neighboring tribes were at war with them; therefore, there was little hesitancy in making peace with the victorious sagamores of the tribes in Maine. It continued until August 1676, to the day before the great chief, King Philip, was slain, viz. Aug. 11, when hostilities were renewed by the striking of a blow at Falmouth, ever to be remembered by the descendants of Captain Brackett and his brother, Thomas.

The historians of the time have recorded in detail all the incidents as to the inception of the attack and have interwoven many things their fancy or misinformation supplied; so, we have a mingling of fact and romance as to what befell Captain Brackett and his family.

During the waning fortunes of King Philip, some of his veteran warriors sought refuge in New Hampshire with the friendly Penacook tribe, by whom they were surrendered to the English. One of these warriors, named Simon, was lodged in the jail at Dover, from which he effected his escape and found his way to Falmouth. He had a forged passport which was honored there only in a measure, for he was looked upon as a suspicious character; messengers were dispatched to Dover where, perhaps, his passport purported to have been issued, to make inquiries concerning him. He was placed in charge of Captain Brackett during his stay at Falmouth. On August 10, before the return of the messengers, a cow belonging to Captain Brackett was killed. Simon volunteered to apprehend the Indians who had killed the cow, and was allowed to depart from the house for that pretended purpose. It should be remembered that the settlers were very careful not to give any offense to the Indians, who had so lately proven themselves very formidable antagonists, and that, at the time, the authorities of the Bay colony and the Indians were treating for a continuance of the peace. Under these conditions, it can with reason be accounted as to why Captain Brackett permitted Simon to leave his house. On August 11, 1676, Simon returned with a party of Indians and informed Captain Brackett that these Indians were the ones who had killed his cow; they at once seized all the guns in sight and took him, his wife, negro servant, and family, prisoners. Nathaniel Mitton, his wife's brother, who was in the house and offered some resistance, was instantly shot. Simon asked Captain Brackett if he preferred to go with the Indians, or to be slain; he answered, "If the case was so, he had rather chose to serve them than to be slain by them." (Hubbard's Indian Wars, p. 293.) It is probable that the account contained in the cited authority as to the colloquy between the Indian, Simon and Captain Brackett, is based on the latter's narrative of the same. Upon effecting this capture the Indians divided; part went to the Neck to kill and plunder; the rest passed around the cove to the Presumpscot river, attacking the settlers in their course. The captives were conducted to the north side of Casco bay. The Indians under Simon, who had the captives in charge, were anxious to share in the great spoil from the capture of the settlement on Arrowsick island at the mouth of the Kennebec river. This settlement was destroyed August 14, 1676.

The captives consisted of Captain Brackett, his wife and children; also of members of the families of his neighbors who had lived on the

shores of Back cove. The Indians, in their haste to join their brethren who had taken the fort at Arrowsick, sought to disencumber themselves of obstacles that impeded their march. The usual method employed by the Indians in disposing of captives who in any way proved burdensome or an annoyance, was to murder them. All of the five children of Captain Brackett were small, were under the age of ten years, and because of their tender age would delay the progress of the Indians more than would any of the other captives. On this occasion Simon, perhaps showed his appreciation of the kindness he had at some time received from Captain Brackett; for he, his wife, children and servant were left on the shore of the bay, as it is related, to follow after their captors. However, as it appears that his wife begged for a piece of meat which was given them, and as it is reasonable to suppose that had it been expected they would follow the Indians, they would have been provided with food, it is hazarded that Captain Brackett, his wife, children and servant were released to shift for themselves. Others of their captives, including women and children, were retained by the Indians. It thus seems probable that the favor shown to Captain Brackett on this occasion, was in recognition of some act of his which had won the gratitude of the Indians.

But few of the houses of the settlers were destroyed in the attack of August 11. Though the Indians took with them quite all the valuables the houses contained, many articles of use remained in and about the deserted homes. In one of them Ann Brackett found needles and thread; with these she, her husband and the servant patched an old birchen canoe until it was serviceable. In this frail bark, she, the negro servant and children rowed across Casco bay, some eight or nine miles, to Black point where they were taken aboard a vessel and carried to "the Pascatawa" (Portsmouth), near to the very door of the good old grandfather at Sandy beach.

The courage of despair made the timid mother a heroine, the grief-stricken father to trust his wife and children to the mercies of the elements in hopes that they may escape the more certain dangers to their lives if they abode longer with him. No storm, not a billow, was there to threaten the overloaded canoe; the winds were tempered, for the breeze but fanned the hot brows of its occupants; they disappeared from the gaze of the anxious father still lingering on the beach; the stars shed their timely luster to guide them aright; the tide gently assisted to speed along the frail craft when the wearied fugitives sighed for rest. And, at last, in sight is a sail,—the crew answers their signals from afar. Safety and with friends at last! Justly can this mother be called "an heroic woman." (See Willis' History of Portland).

The accounts we have as to the escape of the family from the Indians, are indefinite as to whether Captain Brackett went with the family in the canoe. The historians who wrote of the affair, praise the courage of his wife for her daring deed in traversing the bay in the old leaky canoe. From this is inferred that he did not accompany her and the children. He was skilled in woodcraft, was familiar with the lay of the country, easily avoided the straggling bands of Indians, in time reached the garrison at Black point, and thence proceeded to Sandy beach.

Ann Mitton Brackett did not long survive her escape from captivity; her death occurred at Sandy beach about the year 1677. Captain Brackett remarried November 9, 1678. Nothing is known as to his military services during the remainder of the war. A peace was concluded in April, 1678, by the terms of which the settlers were permitted to return and occupy their farms, on the condition of each paying a small tribute to the Indians. In 1679, he was at Falmouth and during the following year was appointed by the provincial government, commander of the militia of the town with the rank of lieutenant. From the fact of his selection for this position, it is inferred that he had won distinction as a soldier during the war.

While the war with the Indians was going on, a complete change had taken place in the civil affairs of the province; a revolution could not have effected a more radical one; it not only extended to its form of government but also to the titles by which the settlers held their lands, in fact, to the estate they had in their lands.

The colony of Massachusetts Bay claimed, under its grant, as an integral part of itself, the territory in Maine containing the settlements around Casco bay and other settlements along the coast to the westward and by virtue of its charter, claimed a civil jurisdiction over said territory. In 1676, it was determined by the English government that no part of Maine was included in the grant to the Bay colony; thereupon the colony purchased the grant of said territory to Sir Ferdinando Gorges, from his heir, and under this purchase claimed the territory and the right to govern the same as a proprietor. The English government held that the right to govern conferred upon Sir Ferdinando Gorges, could not be alienated and that said right reverted to the crown upon the transfer of the territory by its proprietor. When James II became king the charter of, and grant to, the Bay colony were annulled, and thereupon it was held that the land also reverted to the crown. The foregoing will serve to enable the reader to account for the confusion and party strife which existed in Falmouth from soon after the peace of 1678 to the time when the devoted town was destroyed, and how that it was left to its own resources to combat a powerful foe.

The Bay colony in 1680 organized a proprietary government for Maine; it consisted of a deputy president, council and a general assembly, the latter composed of representatives from the several towns. Falmouth did not send representatives to the general assembly in 1680; the town first sent representatives in 1681, one of whom was Captain Brackett; he was selected for the office in 1682 and 1683. In 1680 and 1681, he was one of the selectmen of the town. In September, 1680, the Deputy President held court at Falmouth; the purpose was to assign a few acres on the Neck in severalty to each of the settlers in the town, on which to dwell, that they might the more readily assemble for their own protection. The record of approval by the selectmen of the assignment of lots, is subscribed thus, "Anthonie Brackett record." It appears that the duty devolved on him during the years 1680 and 1681, of recording the grants of land made by the selectmen. Fort Loyal was erected on the Neck early in 1680, about or near to which the lots were laid out. In 1682 a proposition was made by the provincial government to "Left. Brackett" to assume its charge. This offer he probably accepted, as subsequently he was



SITE WHERE ANTHONY BRACKETT WAS KILLED

empowered to impress men to serve under him. At the close of the year the selectmen relieved a Henry Harwood of the command of the fort, and the position was offered to "Captain Anthony Brackett" for the ensuing year. This is the earliest mention of him contained in the records, as captain.

In 1684, the proprietor, the Bay colony, for the purpose of quieting title to land and making herself the source from which title to all land in the territory of Maine was derived, through its government for the province, deeded all lands in the several towns to trustees appointed for each town respectively; among the eight trustees for Falmouth was Captain Brackett; in this connection he was associated with the leading and most influential men of the town. The trustees in turn made grants to the old settlers, of their former possessions, by the terms of which, there were reserved to the proprietor, small quit rents; these rents became the subject of complaints on the part of the settlers.

While the proprietary government of the Bay colony continued, Captain Brackett was one of its loyal supporters, and from it and the people of the town, he was the recipient of many honors. Said government was to have been superseded in 1684, by one devised by the English government, under its view that the charter to Sir Ferdinando Gorges had reverted to the crown; it was not superseded until 1686, and then by a government established by Sir Edmund Andross, who was appointed by the crown governor of all New England. He ruled Maine with the assistance of a council; there was no general assembly or town organizations. It is not known that Captain Brackett held any office under this government. It has been published that when Andross, in 1688, constructed and garrisoned forts at different points in the province, in charge of the one at Falmouth he placed Captain Brackett. This is an error. It was an Anthony Brockholst whom Andross appointed to the position.

The Bay colony had assumed that title to land in the province, was derived only under her grants. Andross asserted that title to all land in the province reverted to the crown, through the reversion of the rights of Gorges to the crown; in effect, that the titles of the settlers to their lands were invalid; that, therefore, the settlers must procure patents to their possessions from the crown. By the process which he devised for granting patents, exorbitant fees were charged for every step in the proceedings. The people were unanimous in their opposition to the tyrannous course of Andross; however, division among them arose from a few of the wealthy and leading men submitting to it and advising others to do the same, notably, Colonel Edward Tyng and Captain Sylvanus Davis. The former was a member of Andross' council; against the latter, it was charged that he had profited through advising the people to procure patents of their lands and charging fees for his services in securing such patents for them. The people smothered their rage towards the two while Andross was in power; upon his downfall they were the subjects of most violent opposition by a large faction.

Such was the state of affairs when in 1688, war commenced with the Indians. Andross knew how to protect the people in time of war quite as well as he knew how to extort money from them; he took immediate and effective steps for their preservation. At the head of

seven hundred men, amidst the deep snows of winter, he marched along the coast and left an adequate garrison at every fortified post in his course. In the spring of 1689 the government of Andross was overturned by the revolutionary party in Boston. The Prince of Orange had landed in England, and James II was a fugitive. Upon the downfall of Andross, the troops which he had placed in the forts in Maine, mutineered, deserted, and at some places made prisoners of their officers. In command of the troops left at Falmouth was a Captain Lockhart. By some of the people he was charged with having traitorous communications with the French and Indians. It is pleasing to record that, though these unjust charges against Captain Lockhart were made by some of the party of which Captain Brackett was a leader, and while he, himself, was one of the most active and bitter apponents of Andross and of those who had in any way been connected with his government in the province, he at once wrote the leaders of the insurrection at Boston; that there was no foundation for the charges against Captain Lockhart.

The faction opposed to Colonel Tyng and Captain Davis, bitterly denounced their course to the insurrectionists, to whom said faction looked, as arbiters of their causes of complaints against the two. The leaders of the faction were Robert Lawrence and Captain Brackett. Messrs. Tyng and Davis were in command of the local military force by appointment of Andross. Under them the opposing faction refused to serve; in May, 1689, they addressed a petition to the insurrectionary leaders at Boston, for the appointment by them of Anthony Brackett as captain and Robert Lawrence as lieutenant. The insurrectionists were without authority to make any appointments whatever. They did not inform the petitioners of their want of authority to commission officers to command at Falmouth, but by letter exhorted the people to bury their differences and unite for their defence. Under date of June 12, 1689, the opposing faction, through Robert Lawrence, answered the letter to the effect that they would serve under Colonel Tyng but would not be commanded by Captain Davis.

The situation at Falmouth was that the town was without the protection of a proprietor, or protection from other source, and the people were hopelessly divided at a time when they were threatened with extermination by their former victorious foe. August 2, the fort at Pemaquid across the bay from Falmouth, was taken; the fugitives sought safety at Falmouth; it was but a question of time when the French and Indians would be before the town. In June 1689, Captain Brackett, Robert Lawrence and another wrote the insurrectionary leaders for immediate assistance and set forth the wretched condition they were in from want of men and munition. Upon the receipt of the news of the taking of Pemaquid, the Bay colony saw the need of action; several companies were dispatched to protect the towns in Maine, and two of these companies commanded by Captain Hall and Captain Willard, were destined for Falmouth. In September the services of Major Benjamin Church of the Plymouth colony, were secured; he had won renown in King Philip's war, and now raised volunteer companies from among his old soldiers, English and friendly Indians. The latter force was sent by water and arrived at Falmouth on September 20; Captain Hall's company had arrived

shortly before. It was known that hostile Indians were on Peaks island as early as the 17th, that they had received reinforcements on the 20th. With the Indians were a few French. Fort Loyal, where the English disembarked, was on the southerly side of the Neck not far from where stood the house of George Cleeve. During the night of September 20th, the Indians left Peaks Island, rowed in a north-easterly course, entered Back cove and landed to the east of Captain Brackett's farm.

The accounts of the skirmish which took place on the morning of the 21st, contained in local histories, are based on Major Church's narrative; it gives his personal movements, informs us as to his whereabouts and what he did on the day, but contains nothing as to his intended plan of operations against the enemy, if he had any. As Captain Brackett and his sons took an active part in the skirmish, and as it was alone due to his foresight and tact that the approach of the Indians was discovered, and their contemplated surprise of the English was thwarted, it is believed that an account of the skirmish will be of interest to the reader.

Either for the purpose of concealing his forces from the enemy, upon disembarking after dark, or preparatory to making a movement against the enemy, which, if it were his intention so to do, he never made it known, Major Church shortly before daylight marched his men into the woods about the fort. There they appear to have been left with scouts out about them, while the major went to the fort to devise a method of fitting a bullet an inch in diameter for use in a gun with a bore of one-half inch, the particulars of which he gives in full detail. He had taken steps to conceal, as far as possible, the number of his troops from the Indians, if they then knew he had arrived, and was engaged in getting his ammunition in shape for use. Nothing is given as to his intended operations; what followed, after his troops prepared for action—were marched to the woods and concealed—was the unexpected. His movements suggest that he expected the Indians would attack the fort by coming direct from Peaks island, which was in sight of his position on the Neck, and that he had planned to give them a surprise if they ventured to do so.

A glance at a map of Falmouth and Casco bay, will disclose that an attempt by the Indians to surprise the fort by landing on the southerly side of Casco river, would be futile; they would be compelled to make a great detour to effect a landing out of view of the fort, and then to march several miles up the river to effect a crossing and a like distance on the opposite side of the river to reach the fort; the distance was too great to be travelled in a night. An attempt to land on the Neck in canoes could easily be prevented by the forces there, though it appears that Major Church thought they would make such an attempt. For the purpose of a surprise, the Indians took the only course there was for them to pursue with any hope of success; they succeeded in landing before the break of day within less than four miles of the fort, and in their advance to the fort from their place of landing their canoes would be in their rear. That they were not successful in effecting a surprise, was solely due to the foresight and military sagacity of one man of the English.

Major Church was directed by the insurrectionary leaders at Boston to consult on landing at Falmouth, with Captain Sylvanus

Davis, who was recognized by them as in command of the local forces there, under his appointment from Andross. On the morning of September 21 (perhaps from as early as the evening of the 20th), Captain Brackett was at his farm bordering on Back cove; with him were his sons, Anthony and Seth Brackett, and perhaps his nephew, Joshua Brackett. He was there on military duty; the danger from attack by the Indians was too great for him to have resided on his farm. Whether or not he was at the time under the direction of any officer in command at Falmouth, is not known. In the report of the losses sustained by the English in the battle, made by Major Church, he is not mentioned as belonging to Captain Davis' company. Had the fact been that he was detailed by Major Church to perform the important service he rendered, Major Church would have fully informed us. The probability is that Captain Brackett was at his farm, pursuant to his own plan. With certainty it is known that he was at the very point with a few men, where should have been placed a detachment to guard against surprise. There, at his house, he was killed in a skirmish with the advance of the enemy. His sons and perhaps his nephew, Joshua Brackett, hurried to the Neck to Major Church and gave the alarm; then the discovery of the enemy was made known to all the forces on the Neck "by virtue of 12 firings"—presumably 12 muskets were discharged as the signal agreed upon. The sons made their report to Major Church to the effect that the hostile Indians "were in their father's orchard." At the time they did not know that their father was killed; they said he was captured. After the battle, Major Church reported that Captain Brackett was either killed or taken. Captain Hall's company was ordered to advance to meet the Indians who, themselves, upon their discovery, moved forward cautiously and slowly, fearing an ambush; and but a short distance, for the opposing forces met after Captain Hall's company had forded Deering creek. The course pursued by Captain Hall from the fort, was diagonally across the Neck in a northeasterly direction to its upper portion, to Deering creek which he forded and then formed his men along its bank. Closely followed Major Church's force and a portion of the local company, which did not cross the stream but formed along the bank and fired at the Indians over the heads of Captain Hall's men. So, the battle was fought within musket shot of the stream. Major Church with his Plymouth soldiers, the English under Captain Southworth and the Seconit Indians under Captain Numposh, set out on a flank movement; he marched up the stream three-fourths of a mile to where there was a bridge. He informed Captain Hall of his plan, and the enemy too, for he marched in the plain view of the Indians, his men well strung along, hallooing to make a formidable showing.

Major Church is under the impression that he is outnumbered and his efforts are directed to scare away the enemy. When he reaches the bridge he finds that the enemy have been there and have withdrawn (from fear that their line of retreat would be intercepted by an advance of Captain Hall). Major Church directs Captain Southworth with his company to proceed down the creek along the marsh toward Captain Hall's men. With the Seconit Indians, Major Church continues on his flank attack; moves slowly at first, then gets thoroughly bewildered. His scouts inform him that he, himself, is

being outflanked, that the enemy are making for the bridge; back he goes to the bridge, asks the men left to guard it if they had seen Indians; they answered that they had seen plenty of Indians (they had not seen a hostile Indian) further up stream, crossing through a cedar swamp and making for the fort. Double-quick for the fort goes Major Benjamin, his braves at his heels, to near Clark's point (where Thomas Brackett had lived) where the cattle are feeding quietly. These cattle had seen no bad Indians. Round about and back to the bridge goes Major Benjamin. At the bridge and while on the return trip, the major hears big guns at the fort—or thinks he does. Big guns fired at the fort is the signal that the fort is attacked. Of course there is where the enemy is! Away goes Captain Numposh's company for the fort, and Major Benjamin hastens to where Captain Hall is, to follow with the troops there. Captain Hall informs him that within less than an hour after he had left to go up the stream to the bridge, the Indians withdrew and had not fired another shot. Major Church declared that it was the first time the Eastern Indians had been put to flight, and that they were made to flee "with shame, who never gave one shout at their drawing off."

The Indians, upon learning that there was a large force on the Neck, quietly withdrew and left Major Benjamin to war with his phantasies. It was never known that the Indians experienced any loss. The English lost ten killed and eleven wounded; the killed were among Captain Hall's men and the local company; six friendly Indians were wounded. The deposition of one, B. York, made in 1759, affords specific information as to the fate of Captain Brackett; it reads that deponent remembers that "George Bramhall was shot by the Indians * * * over on Captain Brackett's farm, and said Brackett was also killed at the same time at his house at Back cove." The house of Captain Brackett stood on a ridge a short distance from the Deering mansion site.

Major Church did not leave Falmouth to return to Plymouth until November, 1689. On the 13th of that month, shortly prior to his departure, a council of war was held at Falmouth. There were present Captains Davis, William Bassett, Simon Willard and Nathaniel Hall; Lieutenants Thaddeus Clark, Elisha Andrews, George Ingersoll and Ambrose Davis; Messrs. Elihu Gullison, Robert Lawrence, John Palmer and others. Absent, Captain Anthony Brackett of Falmouth, but his absence was accounted for. The man capable of successfully defending Falmouth, was dead.

The second wife of Captain Brackett was Susannah Drake, b. about 1652; mar. (2nd) 30 Oct., 1700, John Taylor of Hampton, and d. 4 Nov., 1719; was daughter of Abraham Drake; he was b. about 1621, resided in Hampton; his wife's Christian name was Jane (she died 25 Jan., 1676); was son of Robert Drake; he was b. in 1580, in Devon, England, came to New England in 1643, and d. 14 Jan., 1668.

Shortly after his second marriage Captain Brackett, by deed to a trustee, settled upon his wife "by way of jointure" in one-half of his lands "and housing which I have in Casco bay * * * and to be and to remain to her and her male heirs begotten of her body by me."

There was a dispute between Zachariah Brackett, son by the second marriage, and the children by the first marriage, about the title to the farm on Back cove, the latter contending that the land

belonged to their mother and that their father could not dispose of the farm. The matter was amicably settled.

Though the births of the children by the second marriage are recorded in Hampton, they were probably born in Falmouth; in the latter place the family resided. Upon Captain Brackett's death in 1689, the widow and her children returned to Hampton; the children by the first marriage, except Seth, went to Boston where they married; none of the latter ever returned to Falmouth to reside.

Issue by wife, Ann Mitton, not in order of birth.

1. Elinor; mar. (1st) her cousin, James Andrews, son of James, Sr.; (2nd) 6 Dec., 1705, Richard Pulling, a widower, of Boston, b. 1665; d. 6 Feb., 1721; several times he was licensed to sell liquors; in 1716 occupied the "Exchange Tavern;" at one time kept the noted "Green Dragon;" upon his death she was granted license; same year was admitted into First church; was living in 1731.

2. Seth, killed by the Indians in May, 1690, at Falmouth.

3. Mary, unmar. in 1717, and living in Boston; later mar. Nathaniel Witcher of Salisbury.

4. Anthony, b. in 1669. See chapter V.

5. Kezia; mar. (1st) Patterson; (2nd) in 1715, Joseph Maylem, a bricklayer of Boston. In 1719 Zachariah Brackett mortgaged the farm at Back cove to him and Richard Pulling. In will of Kezia, probated in 1732, are named sister Elinor Pulling and sister Mary Witcher of Salisbury.

By wife, Susannah Drake:

6. Zipporah, b. 28 Sept., 1680; d. 19 Aug., 1756; mar. 1 Apr., 169-, Caleb Towle, b. 14 May, 1678; d. 20 Sept., 1763; resided in Hampton. Children were: Philip, Elizabeth, Caleb, Anthony, Zachariah, Mathias, Jeremiah, Francis, Hannah, Nathaniel, Abraham, Samuel.

7. Zachariah, b. 20 Jan., 1682. See chapter VI.

8. Jane, b. 7 Feb., 1684.

9. Ann, b. 18 June, 1686; d. 10 Feb., 1748; mar. 20 Feb., 1717, James Leavitt, b. 10 Nov., 1652; d. 13 Apr., 1760.

10. Sarah, b. 16 Mar., 1688; mar. Samuel Proctor; he came to Falmouth about 1713; was son of John and grandson of John, the immigrant, who lived in Salem, Mass., and there in 1692, lost his life in his efforts to abate prosecutions for witchcraft. She was a member of the church in Falmouth in 1736. Children were John, b. 1715; Benjamin, b. 1717; Samuel, Jr., b. 1719; Sarah, b. 1723; mar. John Cox, son of John, and had Josiah, Mary, Kezia and Keren; William, b. 1724; Kezia, b. 1727; Kerenhappuck, b. 1729; mar. (1st) Joseph Hicks; (2nd) Anthony Brackett (see fam. 1, div. 15).

11. Susannah, b. 29 Aug., 1689; mar. 30 Jan., 1718, Jasper Blake; removed to Falmouth where she united with the First church in 1739.

CHAPTER IV.

THOMAS BRACKETT OF FALMOUTH.

Thomas Brackett, the second son, and perhaps the third child of Anthony Brackett, the immigrant (see chapter II), was probably born at Sandy beach, then of the town of Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth), now a part of the present town of Rye, in New Hampshire, about the year 1635, if not earlier, and removed to Casco, Me., soon after 1662. Little is known of him prior to his marriage to Mary Mitton, daughter of Michael Mitton. Subsequent to this event he became prominent in the town, was one of the selectmen in 1672. His wife's mother, Elizabeth Mitton, daughter of George Cleeve, married for her second husband, a Mr. Harvey. Mrs. Harvey lived with Thomas in 1671; during that year he entered into an agreement for her care and maintenance, and in consideration received from her a deed of land. The tract was situated on the southerly side of the upper part of the Neck; it had been occupied by Michael Mitton for several years. The house stood near to where the gas house is in Portland. There is no doubt that Thomas prospered in his undertakings; how well is shown by his marriage into the Cleeve-Mitton family and by his having been chosen as selectman. The office at the time was an important one, as the selectmen of the town were authorized to make grants of land in the town. While he held the office in 1672, his brother Anthony received a grant of four hundred acres. As to how long he held the office or as to what other office he held, nothing is known, as the records of the town covering the period, are not extant. Probably there were few men in Casco who had brighter prospects before them or were more happily situated than he, when the fateful year, 1676, brought ruin, desolation and death to his and him.

When, on the capture of Captain Anthony Brackett and his family, August 11, 1676, the Indians divided, a part passing around Back cove and a part onto the Neck, the first house in the course of the latter was Thomas Brackett's, on the southerly side of the Neck. Between the houses of the two brothers, was an unbroken forest. The accounts relative to their line of march are conflicting. It is thought that the Indians went along the northerly side of the Neck until they had passed the farm of Thomas Brackett. In their course they met John, the son of George Munjoy, and another, Isaac Wakely, and shot the two. Others who were with or near them, fled down the Neck to give the alarm, and thereupon the Indians retreated in the direction of Thomas Brackett's house. That morning three men were on their way to Anthony Brackett's farm to harvest grain. They probably rowed over the river from Purpooduck point and had left their canoe near Thomas Brackett's house. From there they crossed the Neck towards Anthony's house, to where they went near enough to learn of the attack by the Indians on his family; the three hastened

onto the Neck, perhaps over the course pursued by the Indians, to give the alarm. On their way they heard guns fired "whereby it seems two men (perhaps Munjoy and Wakely) were killed." Thereupon the three fled in the direction of Thomas Brackett's house to reach their canoe. The Indians reached the farm, nearly at the same time as did the men, who saw Thomas Brackett shot down while at work in his field. Two of the men succeeded in reaching the canoe; the third, not so fleet of foot, hid in the marsh and witnessed the capture of Thomas Brackett's wife and children. The three men escaped. Among the Indians who were concerned in the killing of Thomas Brackett, was Megunnaway, one of the braves of King Philip. All of the residents on the Neck, except Thomas Brackett, his family, John Munjoy and Isaac Wakely, succeeded in reaching Munjoy's garrison house, which stood on Munjoy's hill at the end of the Neck. From there they passed over to Bangs' Island, then called Andrew's Island. Among the fugitives were Lieutenant Thaddeus Clark and his family. While thus huddled on the island, Clark wrote a letter to Mrs. Harvey, then living in Boston. So accurately does it describe the horrors of the day and the deplorable situation of the survivors, that a copy is here given:

"Honored mother —

After my duty and my wife's presented to your selfe these may inform you of our present health, being when other of our friends are by barbarous heathen cut off from having a being in this world. The Lord of late hath removed his witnesses against us, and hath dealt very bitterly with us in that we are deprived in the Society of our nearest friends by the breaking in of the adversare against us. Anthony and Thomas Brackett and their whole families were killed and taken by the Indians, we know not how; it is certainly known to us that Thomas is slain and his wife and children carried away captive; and of Anthony and his family we have no tidings, and, therefore, think that they might be captivated the night before because of their remoteness of their habitation from the neighbourhood * * * There are of men slain, 11; and of women and children 23 killed and taken. We that are alive are forced upon Mr. Andrew's, his island to secure our own and the lives of our families * * *. Having no more at present, but desiring your prayers to God for the preservation of us in these times of danger, I am,

Your dutiful son

From Casco Bay 14-6-76.

THADDEUS CLARK."

Thomas Brackett was about forty years old at the time of his death. His wife, we are informed, died during the first year of her captivity. During the course of the war, probably after her death, the children were redeemed by their grandfather, Anthony Brackett.

Following futile efforts to negotiate a peace with the Indians, the Bay colony sent a force, under the command of Major Waldron and Major Frost, against the Indians at Maquoit bay, where it arrived in Feb., 1677; there were skirmishes and minor conflicts resulting in no particular advantage to either side. One of the purposes of the expedition also, was to conclude a treaty of peace. In the latter part of February, the Indians met the English at Pemaquid to enter into negotiations, as the former pretended; that neither had any confidence

in the other is shown by the agreement that each party was to lay aside its arms and submit to a mutual search. At the meeting in the afternoon of Feb. 26, 1677, "Waldron espying the point of a lance under a board, searched further when he found other weapons hidden also, and taking one he brandished it toward them exclaiming 'perfidious wretches you intended to get our goods and then kill us did you?' They were thunder-struck! Yet one more daring than the rest seized the weapon and strove to wrest it from Waldron's hand; a tumult ensued in which his life was much endangered. Major Frost laying hold of Megunnaway, one of the barbarous murderers of Thomas Brackett and his neighbors, hurried him into the hold of the vessel * * * ; reenforcements arrived from the vessels and the Indians scattered in all directions * * * Megunnaway, grown hoary in crimes, was shot." (Williamson's History of Maine, Vol I, p. 547, citing Hubbard's Indian Wars.)

Thomas Brackett had at least four children, all born in Falmouth. William Willis, in his History of Portland, on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, author of Hubbard's Indian Wars, mentions three children only, viz., Joshua, Sarah and Mary. In Chapman's Descendants of Leonard Weeks, it is stated that Thomas Brackett had four children; that his wife and three children were carried into captivity, which children were redeemed by their grandparents. In Austin's One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families, we read that Thomas Brackett was killed August 11, 1676; "that his wife died the same year shortly after her return from captivity and the children went to Portsmouth, probably to the care of their grandfather. Three children are mentioned as captured; but to this number should be added a fourth, doubtless, viz., Samuel, for he could have been the son of none other than Thomas, as Anthony Jr., had no son Samuel and John could hardly have had children born early enough."

John, the son of Anthony, himself had a son Samuel. The name was not that of any member of the family at the birth of Samuel, the son of John, other than of Samuel, the son of Thomas. It is presumed, as the latter for a time lived with John at the home of Anthony, the immigrant, in Portsmouth, that John named his son Samuel for his nephew Samuel. The first mention of Samuel in existing records, is that of his marriage in 1694, in Berwick, then a part of the town of Kittery. It is believed that from a period in his childhood, until about the time of his marriage, he lived with his aunt Martha, the wife of John Grove or Graves. Also, one of the daughters of Thomas resided in Kittery after her marriage, and, perhaps, for a time prior to her marriage. James H. Brackett, the father of the writer, was born in 1807. He lived with his grandfather, Deacon James Brackett, for seventeen years (in his father's home), until the latter's death in 1825, past the age of ninety-eight years; his opportunity for information as to his ancestry was excellent, as his grandfather, Deacon James Brackett, had lived with his grandfather, the said Samuel Brackett, from 1725 until his death in 1753. Whatever doubts may arise from lack of record evidence showing that Samuel Brackett was a son of Thomas Brackett, they are dispelled by the force of the testimony of James H. Brackett upon this point, as competent as he was to testify thereon. He stated that Thomas Brackett who was killed at Casco, was his ancestor; that Samuel Brackett of Berwick

was said Thomas' son. His source of information was his grandfather, Deacon James Brackett, who had talked with his grandfather, Samuel Brackett of Berwick. No oral tradition could be more certain and positive.

It would be supposed that records of deeds show the relationship between Joshua of Greenland, and Samuel of Berwick, as the former purchased the interests of his mother's heirs in the Mitton estate. The record of one deed only, that of Mary Mitchell to Joshua, is found. Issue:

1. Joshua. See chapter VII.
2. Sarah; mar. John Hill of Portsmouth; perhaps he was the John Hill who served with Joshua in the garrison at Oyster river.
3. Samuel, b. in 1672. See chapter VIII.
4. Mary; mar. Christopher Mitchell of Kittery, who d. in 1743; she d. before 1694, as he had son b. in that year by a 2nd wife; had dau. Mary who mar. 14 Nov., 17—, Chas. Brown. In deed dated 18 Nov., 1709, made by Christopher Mitchell as guardian, is recited that he was formerly mar. to Mary Brackett, dau. of Thomas, by whom he had dau. Mary, and deed was made to release daughter's share in estate of Thomas to Joshua Brackett of Greenland.

CHAPTER V.

ANTHONY BRACKETT. THE SOLDIER.

Captain Anthony Brackett was born in Falmouth, Me., in the year 1669, was the son of Captain Anthony Brackett and wife Ann Mitton. The story of his life until he arrived at the age of twenty years, is given in chapter III. Upon the death of his father, he and his brother Seth continued in Falmouth until the one was killed and the other was captured upon the surrender of fort Loyal in May, 1690. Other members of the family at the time were either in Boston or Hampton; the two remained to help defend the town. There were in Falmouth, upon the departure of Major Church in November 1689, a company of soldiers, which, together with the local company, if ably commanded, would have been sufficient to defend it. However, as it transpired, the company of soldiers was absent from Falmouth on an expedition, when in May 1690, the French and Indians attacked the fort. Lieutenant Thaddeus Clark and a force of thirty men of the local company, were ambushed, and he and thirteen of his men were killed. His command is mentioned as being composed of the "stoutest young men." It is probable that the brothers served under Clark, who was husband to their aunt. Four only of the command reached the fort, and they were wounded. The siege began on the 16th of May, and the fort was surrendered on the 20th. Seth Brackett was killed during the siege or at the time Clark's force was ambushed. Capt. Brackett was made prisoner on the surrender of the fort. Nearly all the prisoners were carried to Canada; he remained with the Indians in Maine until September, 1690, when he effected his escape, the particulars of which are related as follows:

In September, 1690, Major Church went on his third expedition to Maine; he landed at Maquoit where he left his ships and proceeded up the Androscoggin river for forty miles, to where was an Indian fort, which he captured with some prisoners. One of them was called Great Tom; he effected his escape and found his way to a party of Indians that held Captain Brackett a prisoner, to whom (writes one historian) Great Tom told such wonderful stories of the famous Church that they fled, leaving Capt. Brackett to shift for himself. Another historian has it, that on hearing the story from Great Tom, of the defeat of his party on the taking of the fort, the Indians "fled that region," and during their flight Anthony effected his escape. Major Church's account is that Captain Brackett, guided and advised by Great Tom, reached the shipping at Maquoit in time to be taken on board of one of the ships, which, through the opposition of its captain to a plan for an attack by Major Church, had become aground and thus was detained until Captain Brackett arrived. Had he missed the vessel, he would have been compelled to travel eighty miles to the nearest English settlement. Perhaps Great Tom and Captain

Brackett were acquaintances; after the former escaped from the force under the command of Church, in his wanderings he met the latter, who had recently escaped from the Indians; the two exchanged information; Captain Brackett directed Great Tom to the band of Indians which had held him captive, and Great Tom informed him that the vessels of Captain Church were anchored at Maquoit bay.

Major Church from Maquoit proceeded to Winter Harbor (near Saco) where he had a skirmish with the Indians; returned to Casco bay and for the night anchored at Purpooduck point. A portion of his men were encamped on the shore in a deserted house. At dawn of September 21, 1690, these were attacked by Indians who were driven off with some loss; five of the English were killed. After this skirmish Major Church collected and buried the mouldering bones of the people who were slain during the siege of fort Loyal. Falmouth was the scene of no more engagements during the war.

The following account is of interest; nothing is vouched for its truthfulness. It is from the pen of the "sullen bigot," Cotton Mather.

"The Indians, as the captives inform us, being hungry passed through deserted Casco where they spied several horses in Captain Brackett's orchard. Their famish'd squa's begged them shoot the horses that they might be revived with a little roast meat; but the young men were for having a little sport before their supper. Driving the horses into a pond they took one of them and furnished him with an halter suddenly made with the mane and the tail of the animal, which they cut off. A son of the famous Hekon was ambitious to mount the Pegaseaen steed; but being a pitiful horseman, he ordered them, for fear of his falling, to tie his legs fast under the horse's belly. No sooner was this 'beggar on horseback' and the spark, in his own opinion thoroughly equipt, but the mettlesome horse furiously and presently ran with him out of sight. Neither horse nor man were ever seen any more; the astonish'd tawnies howl'd after one of their nobility disappearing by such an unexpected accident. A few days after they found one of his legs, and that was all, which they buried in Captain Brackett's cellar, with abundance of lamentation."

Captain Brackett enlisted in the service of the Bay colony; was appointed lieutenant, and, later, captain. The colony kept four companies in the western part of Maine from the Piscataqua river to the town of Wells. Major Church said of him, "he has proved a good pilot and captain for his country." One of the historians of the day wrote of him, "this Mr. Brackett was improved in the service in pursuing those that had been the murderers of his father."

In October 1694, he was stationed at York. The governor, William Phipps, had received news of a premeditated attack by the French and Indians; he advised Major Francis Hooke at Kittery, and through him, the other commanders stationed in Maine. By Major Hooke a copy of the governor's letter was forwarded to Lieutenant Anthony Brackett and Lieutenant Abraham Preble (at York) with direction to forward same to the officers at Wells and Saco. Subsequently, he was promoted to the rank of captain. The post at Wells was the most easterly of those continuously occupied by the English until the treaty of peace. It was the most liable to be attacked; its

loss would result in the evacuation of a large section of country and perhaps, eventually, of the entire province. There was no person in the service better fitted for the command at Wells than Captain Brackett, and to the place he had been assigned as early as 1696, as the following shows:

"October 29, 1696, according to order of Rt. Hon. Lt. Gov. for detaching four soldiers for release of four at Wells, bearing date 24 Dec. 1696, in pursuance whereof by my orders Sam'l Norton, John Grely, Israel Hoyt and Nath'l Osgood were detached 26 Dec. 1696, and sent to Wells to Captain Brackett, under conduct of Mr. Isaac Morrell to relieve Jacob Morrell, John Osgood, Sam'l Collins and Hezekiah Purrington." (Extract from order book of Captain Henry True of Salisbury.)

In July, 1696, upon the fall of fort William Henry at Pemaquid, Me., there were apprehensions that the French and Indians might advance to the Piscataqua River; steps were immediately taken to reinforce the troops stationed at Wells and to the westward along the coast. The command of the army was given to Major Church. With the troops raised in Massachusetts he sailed to the Piscataqua river, and at Portsmouth met the companies which had been on duty in the towns in Maine; assigned "to his Captains, Graham, Brackett, Hunnewell and Larkin their rank and duty." This was in August, 1696. From Portsmouth he was to start on an expedition to the Penobscot river and against the French settlements on the St. Johns river. The little army left Portsmouth on August 22, 1696, and in its course to the Kennebec, stopped at points on the coast without seeing or hearing of any Indians, — so thoroughly had the eastward forces performed their duty. The voyage was continued to the Penobscot bay where the islands were searched and the coasts thoroughly scouted, but no Indians were found. The whale boats were left near the mouth of the river and the land forces set out on an expedition in pursuit of the enemy. It was reported that about sixty miles up the river was a fort. Major Church mentions that he advanced to above the falls in the river, and relates the following incident:

"A mile or two above the falls they discovered a birch canoe coming down with two Indians in it. The Major sent word immediately back to those at the falls, to lie very close and let them pass down the falls, and to take them alive that he might have intelligence where the enemy were * * *. But a foolish soldier seeing them pass by him, shot at them, contrary to orders given, which prevented them from going into the ambuscade that was laid for them. Whereupon several more of our men being near, shot at them. So that one of them could not stand when he got ashore but crept away into the brush. The other stepped out of the canoe with his paddle in his hand and ran about a rod and threw down his paddle and turned back and took up his gun and so escaped. One of our Indians swam over the river, fetched the canoe wherein was a considerable quantity of blood on the seat that the Indians sat on; the canoe had several holes shot in her. They stopped the holes and then Captain Brackett with an Indian soldier went over the river and tracked them by the blood about half a mile where they found his gun, took it up and seeing the blood no further concluded that he had stopped it and so got away."

As their discovery prevented a surprise of the fort further up the river, at that time, Major Church returned to his boats and vessels, and sailed for the St. Johns river. There his army made great havoc among the French settlements and took considerable plunder. Not wishing to advance further east, his intentions were to return to the Penobscot river, to allow his white soldiers from Massachusetts to return to their homes with the ships and, with the "Eastward men" and the friendly Indians, to set out on an expedition by land to the Indian fort sixty miles up the river on an island. From there he intended to march overland to the Piscataqua, attacking Norridgewock and other indian settlements and strongholds in his course. Pursuant to this plan he "discoursed with Captain Brackett, Captain Hunnewell and Captain Larkin (with their Lieutenants), commanders of the forces belonging to the eastward parts, who were to discourse their soldiers about their proceedings when they came to Penobscot." He further mentions how he intended to proceed,—“to take that fort in the Penobscot river;” that Captain Brackett informed the “major that when the water was low, they could wade over, which was at that time the lowest that had been known in a long time.” He had commenced his return voyage when he was superseded in command by Colonel Hathorn. The expedition again went to St. Johns river and after a futile attempt to take a fort from the French, set sail for Boston. By the month of November, 1696, the “Eastward forces” had returned to their several stations—Captain Brackett to the fort at Wells.

These men from the eastward were not adventurers after plunder and scalp money; their purpose was to destroy the enemy; hence, they stood ready to follow Church where he should lead them; and not the least forward so to do was Captain Brackett, his “good pilot,” and “Captain for his country.”

In 1697, there was an alarm of another invasion of the few settlements in Maine which remained to the English; a force for their protection was sent from Massachusetts; before it arrived there were desultory attacks at different points by scouting parties of Indians. At Wells one of a party at work in a marsh was slain by the Indians; they captured another of the party whom they burned at the stake. “Captain Brackett pursued them but did but almost over take them.”

One of the comrades in arms of Captain Brackett was Major Charles Frost who commanded in Kittery; he was waylaid and killed by the Indians on Sunday, July 4, 1697. One, Joseph Storer, residing at Wells, under date of July 16, 1697, wrote to Captain Joseph Hill at Saco, Maine, giving an account of the death of Major Frost, and added, “Capt. Brackett went with some of his Company a Monday by the way Newichawanock (Berwick) and I went with him,” to attend Major Frost’s funeral. This was the Major Frost who captured Megunnaway.

Peace with the Indians was made in 1698; the war had lasted ten years. The four companies “to the Eastward” had so well patrolled the country, that as early as 1693, the settlers were enabled to return to their homes; from that year, during the remainder of the war, though frequently there were attacks and outrages by scouting and roving bands of Indians, and people were compelled to huddle in garrison and block houses, there happened no massacres and no forti-

fied places were taken. Prior to the year 1693, the towns were nearly deserted. Captain Brackett rose from the ranks to the position of commander of the most easterly post maintained by the English, in Maine, during the latter part of the war. He had seen ten years of continuous service before he attained the thirtieth year of his age. It is to be regretted that we know so little of the history of this brave and courageous man. However, when it is considered that barely the mention of the name of a person who sacrificed years of his life in active service, is all that records contain concerning him, is his military history for his descendants; that no more than a bare mention is made concerning hundreds who fought during this and other Indian wars, we are very fortunate indeed to have preserved these few meager scraps concerning this gallant soldier. In whatever rank he served, whether private, lieutenant or captain, he gained distinction; in fact, he was renowned before he had been in the service a year. His was not a service for a few months in this or that expedition; it was for the war, ten years of hard fighting, and during the entire period he scarcely set foot in the town where was his home — deserted Falmouth.

When peace was restored Captain Brackett went to Hampton, New Hampshire. During the following year he was married; his wife's Christian name was Mary, her surname is not known. He resided in Hampton but a few years; about the commencement of Queen Anne's war he removed to Boston; while there, for a time at least, he followed the sea, was a vessel owner. He could not refrain from lending a helping hand in behalf of the struggling settlers of Maine and New Hampshire, hence we read: —

"Whereas Anthony Brackett, master of a sloop has informed his honor that he has on board stores of war for this province; ordered that Capt. Walton of the fort William and Mary, receive said stores and that Mr. Treasurer pay the said Anthony Brackett his freight out of the Treasury, 21 Nov., 1710." (Vol. III, p. 621, New Hampshire Prov. P.)

Perhaps it was failing health which prevented the veteran from actively participating in the long and fiercely contested struggle, which closed shortly before his death. From the Old Sexton's Bills (Boston Records), is gleaned that "Anthony Brackett died June 82, 1716, aged 47 years." Peace and rest which war's alarms will not disturb, at last are his for evermore. It is well that his descendants should know the story of his life. Issue:

1. Mary; d. 30 Jan., 1702. (Old Sexton's Bills.)
2. Mary, b. 8 May, 1704; no further record.
3. Anthony, b. 25 Jan., 1708. See chapter X.

CHAPTER VI.

ZACHARIAH BRACKETT OF BACK COVE.

Zachariah Brackett, son of Captain Anthony Brackett (see chap. III), by his second wife, Susannah Drake, was born January 20, 1682. This date is the earliest, showing day, month and year of the birth of any of the descendants of Anthony, the immigrant, so complete was the destruction of town and parish records wrought by the Indians. Zachariah was the great-grandson of George Cleeve; the first settlers of the province and many of their children had passed away, and a half century had rolled by from the time when Cleeve settled at Casco, before there was made the record of a birth or a marriage which remains to us. Nor was this date of the birth of Zachariah obtained from the records of a town in Maine; it is the town records of Hampton, N. H., that contain mention of it, where are also recorded the dates of the births of his sisters. Until he reached the sixth year of his age, his father's family dwelt at intervals of the time at Hampton, though his father was quite steadily at Falmouth. The family, at the time of the commencement of the war of 1688, or soon after, was in Hampton. From that year there was continuous warfare with the Indians, with the exception of two years (1699-1700), until the peace of 1713. During these years repeated attacks were made by the Indians on Hampton. What is known as the third Indian war (Queen Anne's war) began in 1701, and continued until 1713. Zachariah served as a soldier during the entire war; that is, he belonged to a military company and ever stood ready to do the bidding of his officers. He was frequently called upon for service as the Indians were persistent and aggressive in their attacks.

As a result of the war the population of Maine had materially decreased; one hundred miles of its seacoast was without an inhabitant and nearly all of its towns had been desolated. There was no place of safety but within a fort or a garrison house, and there was no fort east of Falmouth nor between it and Wells. In Falmouth, not on the Neck, but eastward across the bay, had been erected a small fort, which, though often attacked, was held by the colonists to the close of hostilities. At one time it was resolved by the authorities at Boston to demolish the fort and abandon Falmouth, but the resolution was not carried into effect. This advanced post was maintained until peace was declared. In the year 1715, it was demolished. About the fort gathered a few of the homeless people; on or shortly before the destruction of the fort, they passed over to the Neck, and in the midst of the ruins of the homes of the former settlers, erected log huts in which to dwell. There were few if any among them who had title to land there or thereabouts. They were of the class whose stay at any place was precarious and had been attracted to Falmouth because it was a military post at a point on the coast, which afforded opportuni-

ties for living by fishing and occupying the deserted farms. In 1713, the authorities appointed a committee to examine into and pass upon the title of claimants to lands in Maine. It will be remembered that for over a quarter of a century the early settlers to the eastward of Wells, with the exception of one or two small temporary settlements, had been driven from their homes and prevented from returning to them by the fear of captivity or death at the hands of the Indians. In fact, so hazardous and calamitous were the prospects of returning to their homes, that the authorities would not allow an attempt to be made without their permission. By 1713, a goodly proportion of the heads of families, settlers of the province, had passed away, and claimants to lands, in many instances, were heirs of persons once entitled thereto, long since deceased. Of such was Zachariah Brackett. The authorities of the proprietary colony of Massachusetts included Falmouth among, in fact it was one of the first of, the towns which permission was given to settlers to return and claim their deserted farms or those of their fathers. In 1715, he went to Falmouth and took possession of his father's farm on Back cove. He and a Benjamin Skillings are mentioned as the first having title to land in Falmouth, to settle on the deserted farms. At the time there were but few living on the Neck and among them a Mr. Ingersol, called by the people "The Governor," from the fact that the house he built there was a frame one, the others being made of logs. Soon after there was an influx of claimants and others. Of those who had no lands, some at least did not refrain from occupying the lands of absent claimants, and there was an assumption on the part of the newly organized town government to grant lands to the new settlers, which belonged to or were claimed by the heirs of the old settlers. The contests consequent thereon relative to the ownership of tracts, based, as were the titles of the new settlers in them, upon grants by the new town government, in conjunction with the contests the old settlers passed through respecting their acquirement of title to lands under former governments, which the new settlers insisted should be reopened and tried anew, presented for consideration questions whose intricacies might well bewilder the proverbial Philadelphia lawyer. The general court was petitioned for relief by heirs of the old settlers, and the names of the daughters of Captain Anthony Brackett are affixed to such petitions; that body relegated their petitions to its circumlocution bureau. No relief was ever granted by the court. The contest continued until 1732, when the old and new proprietors of the town came to an agreement, by the terms of which the new settlers vacated the lands claimed by the old settlers and their heirs. This agreement was entered into during the centennial anniversary of the settlement of Casco by Cleeve; the hundred years had been of strife and turmoil on the part of the inhabitants among themselves and of dreadful and calamitous wars with the Indians.

Zachariah, who was one of the very first to return to Falmouth and occupy the land he claimed, was not involved in the long contest between the old and the new settlers. However, he had a little family affair about land, which gave promise of vexatious suits at law. Zachariah claimed title to the farm on Back cove as heir of his mother to her rights under the deed of jointure made by Captain Anthony at the time of his second marriage. His opponents were

his half-brother and half-sisters who contended that the farm was the property of their mother and that their father had no title which he could convey to his second wife. There was an amicable settlement. Zachariah purchased the interest in the farm of the heirs, and for the purpose borrowed money of Joseph Maylem, bricklayer, of Boston, his brother-in-law.

The family of Zachariah did not remove to Falmouth until the year 1719. On August 2nd of that year, the six elder of his children were baptized in Hampton. The fact that the family did not go to Falmouth until the year 1719, is shown by the affidavit of Abraham Brackett, one of its members, born in 1714, who thereby testified that he was four (five) years of age when he went to Falmouth to live.

In 1722, commenced the Three Years, or Lovewell's, war. The Indians had patiently waited for the colonists to carry out the treaty of 1713 in the particular of erecting and maintaining trading posts for the accommodation of the former, and for their protection against the extortions of the private traders. Traffic with the Indians was then very profitable. In our day one is well able to imagine from what source opposition would arise to the erection of public trading posts, where the Indians could purchase goods at a normal cost and receive a fair price for their commodities, and delay their erection as long as possible. Rather than carry out the treaty, the authorities at Boston chose the hazards of war, or, more correctly speaking, ventured to make an attempt to capture the one man above all others, who gave them the alternative of performing their treaties of their own accord, or submitting to the humiliation of being compelled to do so. The man was Father Ralle, the faithful friend of the Indians, who dwelt in the village of the Norridgewock tribe. The attempt made to kidnap him in time of peace was thwarted by the alert Indians. This act of treachery determined the sagamores; they resolved upon war. Hostilities upon their part at once commenced and continued until the authorities at Boston were very anxious, not only to erect trading posts, but also to concede quite everything the Indians demanded. Again the settlers were huddled in or near forts and garrison houses; there were hostilities from Nova Scotia to the western frontiers of Massachusetts. On the Neck in Falmouth, in July, 1722, a man was shot; in April, 1723, a soldier was killed in an attack on one of the garrison houses. Though in former wars the greatest loss of life, and suffering from captivity and destruction of property, of any settlement in Maine or New Hampshire were the lot of the people of Falmouth, in this war the town was the field of little more than forays by the Indians in which occasionally there was loss of life, rarely on the part of the enemy. So securely did the inhabitants feel, because of the protection offered them by the natural advantages on the Neck, from attacks by the Indians, that their military discipline was of the exceedingly indifferent kind. "We walked through the town of Falmouth twice in one night" reads the report of a committee appointed by the general court to investigate conditions of defense at different points in Maine, "without being hailed, though there were several military companies in the place." In one of said companies, that commanded by Captain Joshua Moody, Zachariah served as a private; the company was organized in 1722; his name is found in a muster roll of the company made in 1725.

Lieutenant Governor Dummer's peace, concluded in 1725, was hailed with rejoicing by the settlers of Maine. It was ratified July 30, at Falmouth, where the victorious sagamores had kept in waiting for two weeks, many state dignitaries and a "fine train of young gentlemen" as a guard. So thoroughly harassed had been the Whites that for the first time were their authorities inclined to be in earnest in their promises to the Indians. Immediate steps were taken to carry into effect the terms of the treaty, and thereupon followed as many years of continuous peace as the colonists were destined to enjoy during the time from King Philip's war to the fall of Quebec, a period of eighty-five years.

Again, people could dwell in safety and unmolested outside of forts, garrison and block houses. Zachariah with his family could leave the Neck and return to the old farm at Back cove. It is probable that he never took part in any conflict with the Indians subsequent to the treaty of 1725. Prior to or during King George's war, which commenced in 1744, he had moved to Ipswich, Mass. He sold the farm at Back cove shortly before. In Ipswich he passed the remainder of his days. He died in 1751; estate administered in October 1755; consisted in part of house and lands in Ipswich.

The question as to who was the first wife of Zachariah is problematical. Her Christian name was Hannah. Among the unpublished writings of Mr. Willis, is a memorandum, reading, in substance, that Zachariah Brackett was a son of Captain Anthony by his second wife; that "Dr. Brackett informed me his first wife was a Drake; by her he had his children; his second wife was an Irish woman."

The Dr. Brackett referred to, was Dr. James Brackett of Lee, N. H. A careful research has disclosed that there was no Hannah Drake whom Zachariah could have married. The relater probably was confused as to the spouse of the Drake who married a Brackett, or confused the wives of Anthony and Zachariah, and thus misinformed the historian. Little did the doctor think that less than three-quarters of a century would pass before there would be published that his wife was an Elizabeth Nye, sister of Adino Nye. The truth probably is that the first wife of Zachariah Brackett was his cousin, Hannah Libby, daughter of Anthony, who was his fifth child. He had four daughters, viz., Sarah, who married June 18, 1701, Israel Smith; Mary, who married Mar. 7, 1709, John Lane; Hannah; Jane, b. Aug. 5, 1700, who married in 1720, Deacon Abraham Moulton. In his will, dated Feb. 17, 1718, Anthony Libby bequeathed to his daughters whom he named thus—

- "4th. To my beloved daughter Sarah, 6*l*.
- 5th. To my beloved daughter, Mary, 6*l*.
- 6th. To my beloved daughter, Hannah, 20*s*.
- 7th. To my beloved daughter, Jane," cattle on her marriage day.

It will be observed that daughters, Sarah and Mary, were married when the will was made; that their husbands' names are not given in the will, hence their names are derived from other sources. Further, the name of the husband of Hannah is not contained in the Libby genealogy. This speculation is ventured, that in 1718, when Anthony Libby made his will, Zachariah Brackett had

acquired possession of his father's valuable farm at Back cove, hence, the small bequest to his daughter Hannah, the wife of Zachariah. Anthony Libby was born in 1649, in Scarboro; was a carpenter; removed to Falmouth in 1682; married August 20, 1775, Sarah Drake, sister of Susannah, and daughter of Abraham Drake and wife Jane, of Hampton; removed to Hampton in 1685, where he died in 1718; was son of John; he was born in England about 1602, came to America in 1631, in the employ of John Winter at Richmond island; settled in 1640, at Black point, Scarboro; died in 1682; name of first wife is unknown; name of second wife was Mary.

Zachariah Brackett married (2nd), intention published Feb. 16, 1741, Mary Ross; she was probably daughter of the Ross mentioned by Abraham Brackett in his affidavit as the Ross "then lately (1740) come from Scotland." Dr. Brackett related that because of the trouble she made in the family, Zachariah sold the farm and removed to Ipswich. There probably was opposition on the part of the children to their father's second marriage; the wife was many years his junior. Her estate was administered in 1793, probably shortly after her death. Issue:

1. Sarah, b. 1 Mar., 1709; mar. (1st), Isaac Sawyer, b. about 1707 or 8, in Gloucester, Mass., was son of Isaac; he was b. in 1684, in Gloucester, mar. in 1706, Martha ———, removed to Falmouth in 1725, d. in 1772, was son of James; he was a weaver in Gloucester, mar. Sarah Bray, dau. of Thomas of Gloucester; James may have been son of William who came to New England about 1640. An Isaac Sawyer was one of the organizing members of First Parish church in Falmouth, in 1727. Mar. (2nd), subsequently to 1752, Jonathan Morse; he united with the First church in Falmouth in 1737, having been dismissed from the church in Newbury, Mass. Issue by Isaac Sawyer:

1st. Zachariah, bapt. 10 June, 1732.

2nd. Zachariah, b. 27 Aug., 1733; mar. in 1754, Sarah Knight; mar. (2nd) 13 May, 1784, Mrs. Susannah (Watson) Skillings; resided in Falmouth until his second marriage when he removed to Gorham. Children: Hannah, b. in 1755; Nathan, who mar. Tabitha Skillings; Jonathan; Isaac; Zachariah; Brackett, b. 19 Mar., 1775, mar. Elizabeth Webb, d. 21 Apr., 1851; Amos, lost at sea; Levi, b. 13 May, 1786.

3d. Anthony, bapt. in 1735; d. 21 June, 1805; mar. Susanna Marston. Children: Ephraim; child; Daniel; Asa; Joseph; Robert, and six others.

4th. Anne. 5th, Hannah Brackett, b. in 1739.

6th. A child. 7th, Thomas. 8th, Benjamin. 9th, Isaac.

10th. Sarah, who mar. her cousin, Peter Brackett (see fam. 4, div. 5).

11th. Obediah.

2. Jane, b. 13 Jan., 1711; mar. Daniel Mosher, son of James and grandson of Hugh; resided in Gorham. Issue:

1st. Hannah Brackett b. in 1734; mar. Moses Akers. Issue:

I. Jenny Mosher, b. 13 Aug., 1756; int. of mar. 20 Mar., 1784, with Thomas Brackett; mar. 17 Mar., 1785, James Brackett of Falmouth (see fam. 4, div. 7).

II. Daniel Mosher.

- III. John.
- IV. Hannah Baker.
- V. Rebecca.
- VI. Susannah Baker, b. 17 Oct., 1775.
- 2nd. Catherine, who mar. Joseph Watson.
- 3d. James, bapt. in 1737; mar. in 1758, Abigail Frost who d. 2 Oct., 1834, aged 99 years.
- 3. Anthony, b. 25 Aug., 1712. See division 4.
- 4. Abraham, b. 3 July, 1714. See division 3.
- 5. Zachariah, Jr., b. 30 Nov., 1716. See division 6.
- 6. Thomas, b. in 1718. See division 5.
- 7. Susannah, b. 13 Feb., 1720; mar. John Baker who came from Boston. Children were Josiah, bapt. in 1741; John; and Susan.
- 8. Joshua, b. 7 Jan., 1723. See division 7.
- 9. Abigail, b. 21 Aug., 1727; mar. James Merrill of Falmouth. Children by wife, Mary Ross:
- 10. Mary, bapt. in 1742.
- 11. Ann, bapt. in 1745.

CHAPTER VII.

LIEUTENANT JOSHUA BRACKETT OF PORTSMOUTH.

Joshua Brackett, the son of Thomas Brackett (see chapter IV), and grandson of Anthony Brackett, the immigrant, was born in Falmouth. The year of his birth is not known; he, himself, probably did not know with certainty his age, for all town and parish records were destroyed and both of his parents died during his childhood, his father having been killed by the Indians and his mother having succumbed to the hardships of captivity while in the hands of the same foe. With his mother, his brother and sisters, Joshua was taken captive on that fateful day, August 11, 1676. With the Indians he remained until he was redeemed by his grandfather Anthony Brackett, in whose family he resided for several years. We have nothing certain as to his captivity, either as to its length or where he was confined. Probably not until the close of the war did he reach his grandfather's house at Sandy beach. His mother had passed away; all the personal effects of his father had been destroyed; the farm and large tracts on the Neck alone remained to him, and when he arrived at an age to be able to cultivate and improve them, war commenced with the Indians, which, but for a short interval of peace, lasted for twenty-five years. From this condition of privation and destitution he arose to become one of the richest men in the province, in his day.

By his grandfather he was reared. He became sufficiently skilled in the English language to write with ease and to express himself in good diction. We have no better, and want no better, evidence of the excellent qualities and aspirations of Anthony Brackett, the immigrant, than is afforded by the degree of culture attained by his children and grandchildren who were his charges, principally through the advantages he bestowed upon them. During the nine years which followed the peace of 1679, the boy was in good hands, was being well instructed and carefully trained by his aged Episcopalian grandparents, and petted and comforted by aunts, uncles and cousins. Then commenced the war of 1688, and Falmouth was in danger. The emergency of the times called him to Falmouth where was the gallant Anthony Brackett, his uncle. Imagine him shirking duty, if you can, permitting others to defend the town where he was born, where was the home of his father, all that he owned, and he remaining at Sandy beach. He went to Falmouth and became a partisan follower of his uncle on those questions over which the conflict waxed strong and split in twain the settlers of the devoted town. At the time, the contest between the parties was over

the appointment of their military officers. A petition dated May 2, 1689, to which Joshua was a signer, was presented to the insurrectionary authorities at Boston, opposing the continuation in command of their local military force, of Colonel Tyng and Captain Sylvanus Davis. The opposition to these officers was not so much on the account that they had been appointed by Sir Edmund Andross, as on the account that they had profited, as beneficiaries of his harsh civil government in Falmouth, at the expense of its people. The conflict of the parties had taken successively the form of contests over different questions, and at this critical juncture the contest in the matter of appointing officers was deplorably virulent and untimely. Joshua was probably past the age of twenty-one when he signed the petition. It is not thought that boys who had not attained their majority would have been permitted; in those days, to petition the officials of the Bay colony on so grave a subject. How long he remained in Falmouth is not known, probably until after the danger had passed; was with his uncle when he fell and thereupon hastened, on that frosty morning in September, to the Neck, to give the alarm on the approach of the Indians; took part in the battle; attended the funeral of his uncle, and then returned to Sandy beach. With the arrival of spring came the news of the fall of fort Loyal at Falmouth, and of the death and captivity of relatives. Let us not again draw the pall of that terrible last Tuesday of September, 1691; for, to write of it once, even at this date, is sickening. Young Joshua was there; "The sons of auld Goodman Brackett were in the salt marsh and with no suspicion of danger," reads the old chronicle. The sparse and meager accounts we have of those stirring times, hardly afford us a glimpse of young Joshua. But this we have, showing that he was doing his part, stationed at the most exposed point, at the height of the conflict:

"April 1, 1697, Thes may inform Howe it may concerne that these fouer men hear named, William pumeri, John Hill, Richard place and Joshua bracket sarved thair majisty Shoulders in garrison at Oister Riew^r (Durham) in the provens of new Hampshire in the yer 1696. Richard pomri, five weekes, the other thre fouer weekes a pece; thay Hev Had former debenters for the sam time but Lost. John Woodman, Captain."

About the year 1698, he was married; his oldest child was born in 1700. He continued to live in Greenland until his death in 1749, was a resident of the town for nearly seventy years. At times during the war commencing in 1701 and ending in 1715, he did some soldiering; was chosen lieutenant of a local military company, and hence, we find him spoken of as Lieutenant Joshua Brackett. During twenty-eight years of the first forty-five years of his life, there was continuous war with the Indians. The horrifying accounts of the bloody conflicts in night and day, during all seasons of the year; of murder, rapine, torture and bloody reprisals; of the most shameful treachery on the part of the English as well as on the part of their determined foe,—the reading them two hundred years after the scenes they depict, took place, gives one the nightmare. There was not a man in the province on whom blows fell faster and harder, and produced deeper heart pangs, who had cause to cry louder for revenge, than Joshua Brackett. Of those slain whom he had to

mourn were his father, grandfather, grandmother, uncle Captain Anthony Brackett, uncle Nathaniel Mitton, uncle Lieutenant Thaddeus Clark and cousin Seth Brackett; of his relatives who were made captives were his mother, who died while a prisoner, his brother, two sisters, the children of his uncle John Brackett, one of whom never returned to the province to live, and the children of his uncle Anthony Brackett. Who of his relatives were maimed and wounded, have not been learned.

There is evidence that he was engaged in the coast trade, whether as merchant or transporter it is not known; certain it is that he was the owner of vessels; was also a manufacturer of lumber, owned a saw mill or two, owned one at Wadleigh's Falls in Strafford county. So with some reason it can be presumed that the product of his mills, he shipped to Boston. Whatever was his line of business, he prospered, accumulated wealth. Early in his business life he purchased land, farms from their respective owners adjoining one another and bordering for miles along the southern shore of the Great bay.

"These lands around the bay were far the best in town
And here the prudent Bracketts came and settled down."

Commencing with a tract over the line in Stratham, now owned by the heirs of Mr. Dudley Littlefield, the farm extended into the present town of Greenland, the southern shore of the bay being its northern limit; it is probably one of the most beautifully situated tracts of land in the state.

"The lands along the bay
Were in the Dover grant and things were mixed that way.
'Twas called 'Cottrell's Delight.' This place round Littlefield's
Was owned by men in Exeter. From them it yields
Itself some way to Brackett."

The long Indian war came to an end in 1713. Two years later the settlers commenced to return to deserted Falmouth. The contest over land between the old and the new settlers arose. The heirs of Michael Mitton were petitioning the general court for their rights as proprietors of Falmouth, but the name of Joshua Brackett does not appear among those of the petitioners. We have no evidence that he took steps to secure his property in Falmouth until the year 1726, when he applied for administration on his father's estate, quite fifty years after his father's death. Two years later his sons, Joshua and Anthony, took possession of the old farm. About this period Lieutenant Joshua became interested in Peak's island and other landed property of the Mitton estate. In Boston lived his second cousin, Anthony Brackett, son of Captain Anthony, "the good pilot and captain for his country," son of the gallant Captain Anthony of Falmouth, the husband of Ann Mitton, daughter of Michael Mitton. This Anthony, the fourth, had purchased the interests of some heirs of Michael Mitton, children of all the daughters of Mitton except one, Mary, the mother of Joshua, and Joshua himself purchased the interests of his brother and sisters. The two, Joshua and Anthony, by these purchases became the owners of Peak's island and other large tracts of land in Falmouth.

Quite a lively contest will have the Rev. Thomas Smith et al, who have been purchasing wild-cat claims to these same lands, as no

time does this Anthony of Boston propose to lose in bringing suit to test the title to lands in question which the reverend gentleman sets up. Anthony and Lieutenant Joshua are in communication by letter, and when the wind is favorable, this Anthony takes a sail to Portsmouth to talk over the business in hand with the prosperous merchant, landowner, manufacturer and veteran soldier, Lieutenant Joshua. Well the two know with whom they have to deal; know that the Rev. Thomas Smith of Falmouth, has such an eye to business that he disdains not to put a few pounds sterling into stock of a scalp-hunting company, whose profit is the government bounty of some hundred pounds paid for the scalps of every Indian, squaw and papoose taken by the men hired and equipped by his company.

Fortunately a few letters which passed between the cousins are extant. Mrs. Grace Brackett Scott of New Market, a descendant of Joshua, often thought that in the house, which was her grandfather's, built by this same Joshua, there must be documents of value in a historical way. When the house became the property of her brother John, in recent years, sure enough there were found in an old secretary, letters whose contents are sources of authority on what follows concerning the plans of the two cousins to recover the Falmouth property.

Anthony of Boston, was many years the junior of his cousin Joshua; it is noticeable that he addressed him with a deal of respect and consideration, introducing each paragraph of his letters to him with "Sir," and deferring to his judgment in all important matters. Anthony was much the more of the two on the speculative order and finds occasion to remind Joshua that, through oversight, steps are not being taken as hastily as they may be, in the matter of acquiring possession of the Mitton estate, while Joshua seemingly pays more attention to his shipping interests than he does to the legal matter in hand,—to ancient claims to real estate through grandfather Mitton. Thinks he did not get enough for his sloop which Anthony sold for him, by some odd pounds, does Joshua. He is not fully aware as to how keen, active and well informed a partner he has in this Anthony until he is taken to task, in a very deferential way, for not executing and forwarding certain documents which Anthony must have for their lawyer's use. They leave no stone unturned to secure possession of the Mitton property; do get it all but two-ninths of Peak's Island, and Joshua purchases Anthony's interest. The Rev. Thomas Smith gets nothing, will have to content himself with tithes and scalp money for a time.

However, long before he secured the Mitton estate he was well off in a worldly way. In spiritual matters he made a change to accord with the views of his neighbors. Both of his grandfathers were Episcopalians; probably his mother was of that faith and his father also. The Congregationalists had pretty much everything their way in Portsmouth. But it was not until Joshua was well passed the middle age that he acknowledged the covenant, and soon after he united with the church; his eight children were baptized, all on the same day.

It is interesting to see how faithfully he selected family names for nearly all of his children. His first son he named John, for his uncle John, with whom he had soldiered for a score of years; the

second, Joshua, he named for himself; the third, Thomas, for his father; the fourth, Samuel, for his brother; the fifth, Anthony, for his grandfather; the sixth, James; the name is not one that was borne by any member of either the father's or the mother's family; the seventh, Nathaniel, for his uncle Nathaniel Mitton. Two daughters he named Mary, for his wife and his mother; one of the daughters died in infancy; the next, Abigail, he named for his cousin, daughter of his uncle John; the next, Elinor, for his aunt, his father's sister; the next, Kezia, for another daughter of his uncle John; the youngest, Margaret, whose name is not a family one.

To all the sons he made legacies and bequests sufficient to place each in good financial condition. The youngest child, Nathaniel, was given the home farm with its mansion house, lying partly in Stratham. About two hundred acres adjoining the home farm on the east with its mansion house, were devised to James. As many acres lying to the east of the latter farm with its mansion, were devised to John. It is traditional that the frames of the three houses were raised on the same day, and that when the houses were finished they were taken possession of by the sons in the lifetime of their father. Sons Joshua and Anthony were given the lands in Falmouth; to Samuel were given a farm in New Market and a half interest in the sawmill at Wadleigh's Falls; to son James, the other half of said mill. Son Thomas died in the lifetime of his father, leaving an estate which inventoried 5,000 pounds.

It has been written that Joshua acquired these farms about the bay from his grandfather Anthony. The statement is not the truth; there is no foundation for it whatever. Anthony never owned land about the bay, did not mention Joshua's name in his will.

The grave of Joshua is on the home farm. On the tombstone, marking his last resting-place, is the following inscription:

"Here Lies Mr. Joshua
Brackett Who Died
June 19: D: y. 1749. Aged 77
ye"

The wife of Joshua Brackett was Mary Weeks; she was born 19 July, 1676; d. in 1740; was daughter of Leonard Weeks; he mar. Mary Haines; she was dau. of Samuel Haines; he was b. about 1611, in England, and d. in 1686; his wife was Elinor Neate. Issue:

1. John, b. about 1700. See division 13.
2. Joshua, b. about 1701, in Greenland; mar. Abigail —; lived in Falmouth from prior to 1728, to his death in March, 1794. The account of his life is given in connection with that of his brother Anthony (see div. 15). Issue:

- 1st. Abigail, b. 14 Sept., 1728; mar. (1st), intention published 8 Oct., 1749, Job Lunt; (2nd) Anthony Brackett (see issue, div. 4); d. 1 Feb., 1805. Issue by first husband:

- I. Michael Lunt, who mar. his cousin, Sarah Skillings; Parson Dean refused to perform the ceremony; Joshua deeded to him a tract of land in Portland. Issue:

- a. Sarah, b. 19 Dec., 1775.

- b. Job, b. 22 Feb., 1778.

- c. Mary, b. 25 July, 1784.
- d. Michael Mitton, } twins, b. 23 Sept., 1792.
- e. Abigail,
- f. Isaac Skillings, b. 16 June, 1794.

Names of other children, if any, of Abigail and husband, Job Lunt, not known.

2nd. Mary, bapt. in 1732, in Falmouth; mar. 18 Dec., 1752, Isaac Skillings. Issue:

- I. Sarah, who mar. Michael Lunt.
- II. Mary, who mar. William Malone.
- III. Benjamin, who mar. Mary Pride.
- IV. Eleanor, who mar. William Cleaves.

3d. Sarah Weeks; bapt. in 1734, in Falmouth; mar. (intention published 13 March, 1756), Daniel Wood; mar. (2nd) 27 Oct., 1776, Daniel Green; her father deeded to her a tract of land in Falmouth. Issue, by husband, Daniel Green:

- I. Daniel Wood, b. 15 Nov., 1778.
- II. Nabby, b. 19 Mar., 1780.

4th. Nelly; in 1789 her father deeded her land adjoining property of Daniel Green; was then unmarried.

5th. Thankful, bapt. in 1737, in Falmouth; mar. (intention published 20 Aug., 1761), Benjamin Trott, b. in 1737, son of John and wife Lydia; to them were deeded by Joshua, his part of Peak's island, where they resided. Issue:

I. Joshua, who mar. in 1799, Elizabeth Bartlett; had children, William; Daniel; George; Jane; Polly; and Sally.

II. Elizabeth, who mar. in 1807, Daniel Bartlett of Freeport.

III. Abigail, who mar. Samuel Woodbury; had children, Benjamin; William; James; Eliza J.; and James F.

IV. Thankful, b. 1 Jan., 1769.

V. Benjamin, b. 30 Dec., 1770; mar. in 1799, Susannah Bartlett; had children, Samuel; Benjamin; Thomas B.; Betsey, Sarah A.; and Lydia.

VI. Mary, b. 21 Nov., 1773; mar. Samuel Rand.

3. Thomas, b. about 1703; mar. Martha Wiggin, dau. of Thomas; lived in Greenland; estate inventoried in July, 1753; no issue known.

4. Samuel, b. about 1705. See division 14.

5. Anthony, b. 25 Jan., 1708. See division 15.

6. Mary, b. about 1709; d. young; name not mentioned in will.

7. Abigail, b. in 1710; d. young; name not mentioned in will.

8. Eleanor, b. in 1712; mar. — Folsom and had six children.

9. James, b. about 1714. See division 16.

10. Mary, b. about 1716; d. 1 May, 1800; mar. 24 May, 1739, Joseph Fabyan, b. 1 Apr., 1707, d. 15 May, 1789; he and his brother John, were the first of the name in Scarboro, in which town they lived until their deaths. Issue:

1st. Joshua, b. in March, 1742; mar. Sarah Brackett; d. 20 June, 1799. Issue (see div. 15, fam. 1.)

2nd. Mary, bapt. 2 Feb., 1746; mar. (1st) John Brackett (see div. 15, fam. 2); (2nd) Pelatiah March.

3d. Elizabeth, bapt. 19 June, 1748; mar. William Haggett.

4th. Phebe, bapt. 1 July, 1750; mar. 2 Dec., 1767, Nicholas Dennett.

5th. Mehitabel, bapt. 28 June, 1752; mar. James Brackett (see div. 15, fam. 4); d. 1 July, 1832.

6th. Olive, b. 23 Oct., 1755; mar. Charles Moulton.

11. Keziah, b. 1 Nov., 1717; d. in 1765; mar. 13 Dec., 1738, Henry Clark, b. 23 Apr., 1717; son of Henry and wife, Elizabeth Greenleaf, of Newberry, Mass.; removed from Greenland, N. H., to Candia, N. H., in 1765. Issue:

1st. Nathaniel, b. 19 Mar., 1744.

2nd. John, b., 20 May, 1760; d. 21 Dec., 1831; mar. 22 Dec., 1785, Lydia Leavitt, b. 3 Dec., 1759; dau. of Joseph of Exeter; a Continental soldier; settled in Campton, N. H.

Six other children whose names have not been learned.

12. Margaret, b. in 1719; d. in 1749.

13. Nathaniel, b. in 1721. See division 17.

CHAPTER VIII.

SAMUEL BRACKETT. THE FIRST IN BERWICK.

Samuel Brackett, the son of Thomas (see chap. IV) and wife Mary Mitton, and grandson of Anthony Brackett, the immigrant, was born at Falmouth, Me., about 1672. In some genealogical publications his birthday is given as April 27th, a statement based wholly upon another, viz., that he was eighty years of age at the time of his death, which occurred on April 27, 1752. There is no reliable authority for the day and month of his birth; he, himself, perhaps did not know them. Both of his parents were dead before he completed the sixth year of his age, and town and other records had been destroyed; thus he was deprived of the sources from which he could learn his age. At the time his father was killed he was taken captive by the Indians. It is traditional that upon his redemption by his grandfather from captivity, he went to live with his aunt Martha in Kittery, Me. Her husband, John Grove, was a very worthy man; he united with the Quakers and thereby became useful in developing the spleen of God's chosen people of the day in that locality, whose delight, next to a trial for witchcraft, then was to worry a Quaker. Grove, who had enough sense to shake the dust of the place from his feet, went to Crompton, R. I., to live, where probably he died. Before his departure from Berwick he instilled into young Samuel's head, something besides the fanaticism of the day; later on, though we shall find that Samuel was connected with the saints in a religious way, as he was obliged to be in order to dwell in peace, we shall also find that he was not a model saint after the heart of Cotton Mather.

Samuel Brackett married November 25, 1694, Elizabeth Botts, the Rev. Edward Thompson, minister of Berwick, officiating. She was an inhabitant of Berwick, was one year younger than her husband, and a daughter of Isaac Botts. He was killed October 15, 1675, by the Indians in an attack on Salmon Falls in Berwick; on that day they had killed one Richard Tozier at his home not far from the garrison house of Lieutenant Roger Plaisted. A party of nine men were sent out to reconnoiter; it was ambushed and Isaac Botts was one of three who were killed. In a letter under date of October 16, 1675, Lieutenant Plaisted gave an account of the affair and the names of the men who were slain, whom he said, were his best men. On the same day Plaisted, himself, was killed in an attempt to recover the bodies of those who lost their lives the day before. Near to where he fell he was buried, and a monument has been erected at his grave. It is supposed that close to the place was buried the body of Isaac Botts. His home was near to the center of the settlement at Salmon Falls, but a few rods from the mill; his land bordered on Salmon Falls brook. His wife's Christian name was Elizabeth. In

July, 1679, she married Moses Spencer, b. about 1642, d. about 1719; their children were Moses Spencer, Jr., b. about 1680, mar. Elizabeth C. Abbott, d. in 1746; Isaac, b. about 1682, mar. Elizabeth Emery, d. in 1736. Mary, b. about 1684, mar. Joseph Jones.

Elizabeth Botts, daughter of Isaac, was about a year old when her father was killed; upon her mother's remarriage she became a member of the family of Moses Spencer, and was one of its members at the time of her marriage with Samuel Brackett. Certainly she and young Samuel could relate doleful tales of harrowing times. Indian wars meant sorrow and affliction for them; they meant to them in their married life, not death nor captivity it is true, but the living in block and garrison houses in times of peril, and a narrow escape from death by the young husband on one occasion, owing to his being fleet of foot. He could name a score of relatives who had been killed or captured by the Indians. He had reached the sixteenth year of his age when war with the Indians commenced in 1688, which continued for over ten years. So he early in life became a soldier, was ever ready for duty, was a minute-man of the time. From 1688 to 1693 there were dreadful times in Berwick. The inhabitants of Maine were hard pressed to maintain their frontier post in the town of Wells. In March, 1690, thirty-four people were killed and fifty-four were taken captive by the Indians in an attack on the settlements of South Berwick. Several outrages were committed in the town in July, 1691, and there were frequent attacks during the years 1692 and 1693. In the neighboring towns frightful massacres occurred.

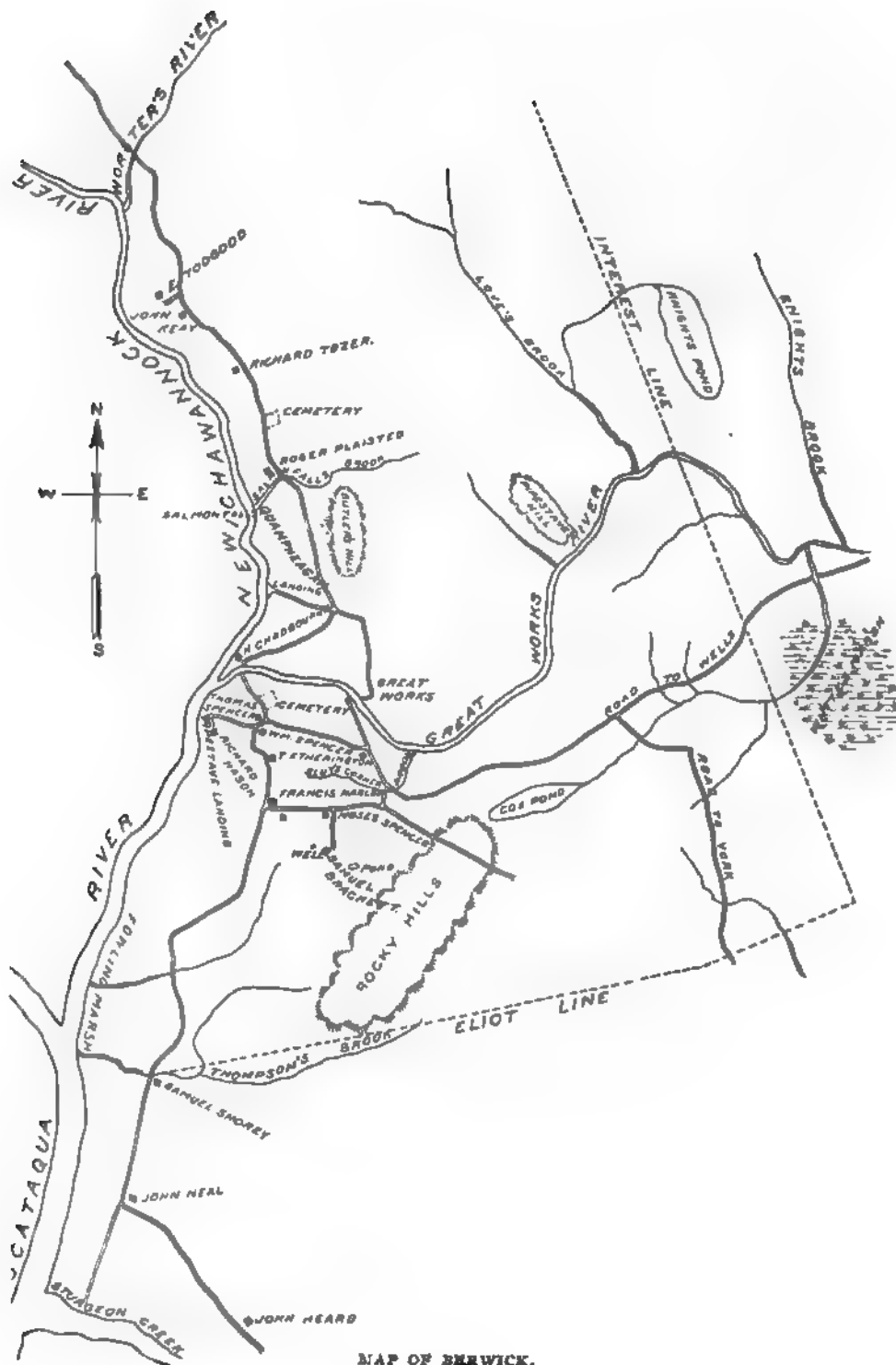
As a result of the successes of the Indians, Berwick was desolated for three years; the settlers had abandoned their homes and the town. In 1693, there were negotiations with the Indians for a peace, and there were promises to that end. For nearly six years longer, hostilities were carried on in a desultory way in Berwick, and there were one or two attacks on the settlers in the town. The settlers began to return to their homes in the year 1693, and through the vigilance and active service of the four companies of troops stationed in the several towns "to the Eastward," some degree of safety was secured to the people of Berwick. Another Indian war commenced in 1703, and continued to 1713. During this war the settlers did not desert the town; however, many of them were compelled to forsake their homes and dwell in block and garrison houses, and attacks by the Indians were not infrequent. In one of these wars, Samuel Brackett was wounded, received a long knife cut in his abdomen, which let out his intestines; these he hastily gathered in their place and with his hands tightly pressed over the wound, he ran for the garrison house, which he reached without further accident. This incident the writer has heard his father relate, to whom it was told by his grandfather, Deacon James Brackett, who lived near or with Samuel Brackett for twenty-eight years. It is probable that Samuel Brackett served as a soldier in one or more of the several expeditions against the French, though nothing is known as to his having so served.

During these long weary years of war, when danger to life was imminent at all times, and every day brought its prospect of destruction of property and of combat with a most determined foe; with

houses burned, stock destroyed, farms deserted and members of families maimed or in captivity; in this land of desolation, rapine, woe and want, the Puritan church official forgot not to prowl on a heresy hunt. If no better game than a delinquent, one who did not pay his tax for the support of the divine or who did not frequent the place of worship where said divine preached his stern doctrine, was brought to bay, it was bagged, though said official much preferred to see a Quaker whipped or a defenseless old woman in jail on a charge of witchcraft. Young Samuel was bagged early in his married life,—needed special care did young Samuel, as he had been reared by a Quaker. In June, 1696, he was charged with the crime of "not frequenting the public worship of God on the Lord's day;" later he and his wife were charged with a similar offense; he was fined five shillings and she was admonished. Imagine, if you can, the state of mind of Samuel and of his pretty young wife, after listening to censure for their neglect to support a church for which they had no affection,—she with all the meekness of a gentle, loving woman, and he, the soul of honor and manhood. The picture of her in modest mien, her babe in her arms, listening to the tirade, is present as these words are written. The solace of a poverty-stricken, war-desolated home far excelled the consolation which that church could afford, though its minister lived to preach for a century the promises to come.

Samuel Brackett was a near neighbor of Moses Spencer; he lived at Pound hill, less than one-half mile south of the Country road to Rocky hills. His other neighbors were Deacon Nathan Lord, James Warren, James Emery, Captain James Grant, and Richard Heard. He possessed several tracts of land at one time and another. June 10, 1703, from the town of Kittery, of which Berwick was then a part, he received a grant of fifty acres. In 1709, he sold fifty acres. In 1710, he sold eighteen acres of his wife's land which was purchased by her father in 1671. Then we have this entry bearing date May 10, 1715: "Measured and laid out to Samuel Brackett sixty acres of land by virtue of a grant to Isaac Botts by the parish of Unity in the town of Kittery, April 13, 1671, which Brackett is husband to said Botts, his daughter, and it lies at the head of Sergeant Tozier's land at Salmon Falls."

The site of the house of Samuel Brackett is still pointed out; a small pond which was near the house may be seen by visitors; there remains a well with its rugged rock walls, which tradition says, he dug. Where he built his house, he lived his remaining days, raised his family, and died. Before the administration of his estate was completed, his good wife died at the age of eighty years. The following is a list of his personal property, as shown by the inventory made by his administrator, Samuel Brackett, Jr. Cash £8 New Hampshire money, or £5, s15., our province (Massachusetts). "His wife de'c., her wearing apparel," 7 gowns, 3 silk crape ones, 8 petticoats, 3 under-vests, 2 silk hoods, 1 riding hood, 1 pair of stays, black gauze handkerchief, black fan, 1 pr. of sleeve buttons, 3 pr. of cotton gloves, muslin and linen aprons, considerable number of other articles. Also 1 cow, £20; 2 ewes and 2 lambs, £8; 1 heifer, coming in, four months, £18; heifer's calf, £3; one heifer, coming in, in 3 months, £18; large breeding sow and shoat, £11;



MAP OF BERWICK.

books, *sii*; 2 pewter platters; looking glass; 1 woolen wheel; 1 great chair; 4 old small ones; number of other articles of furniture. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Samuel, b. 6 Sept. 1695. See chapter IX.
2. Mary, bapt. an adult, 20 Dec., 1719; d. 28 Feb., 1773; mar. Thomas Tuttle of Dover. This family were Quakers; children were Mary; Hope; Sarah; Elisha; Samuel; Thomas; Abigail; Ebenezer; Reuben; Bathsheba.
3. Bathsheba, mar. Jonathan Abbott; d. Feb. 21, 1802.
4. Elizabeth, bapt. an adult, 20 Dec., 1719; mar. Samuel Abbott.
5. Hannah, mar. Samuel Thompson; bapt. 24 Dec., 1719.
6. Dorothy, bapt. 21 Jan., 1728.

CHAPTER IX.

SAMUEL BRACKETT, JR., OF BERWICK.

Samuel Brackett, Jr., the son of Samuel Brackett (see chapter VIII) and wife Elizabeth Botts, was born September 6, 1695, in Berwick, Maine. He had reached the eighteenth year of his age in 1713, when ended the Indian war which commenced in 1703; it is probable that he rendered military service in that war. During Lovewell's war, from 1723 to 1725, there were some disturbances—forays by the Indians—in the town. In those days there were few delinquents in the performance of military duty, hence there is little doubt that Samuel, Jr., was a soldier in Lovewell's war. The town of Berwick was organized in 1713. Even in the long Indian wars which ended during that year the population had rapidly increased, owing not so much to immigration as to the large families of the settlers. In instruments by which he conveyed land, he is described as "turner" though it is well known that during his entire life, after he reached maturity, he was engaged in farming. The Second church of Berwick was organized in 1755; he and his wife Abigail were charter members; he was chosen deacon June 12, 1755, and elder July 21, 1768; he managed to live on fairly good terms with the parson, was not fined for absenting himself from church on the Lord's day, nor was his wife "admonished." Also he was honored in a political way, was chosen one of the selectmen of the town in 1749, again in 1750, and probably held minor town offices from time to time. The farm he cleared is owned by one of his descendants; it has passed from father to son through five generations. On the farm is a family burying ground where are the graves of Samuel Brackett, Jr., and of his wives. At his grave is a well preserved headstone. In the yard are graves unmarked by stones, and these are thought to be the graves of Samuel, Sr., and of his wife, Elizabeth Botts.

The house of Samuel, Jr., was about three and one-half miles south from the house of his father, on the westerly slope of Blackberry hill, quite one-half mile from the top of the hill, two and one-half miles east of Berwick village, three miles north of South Berwick village and four and one-half miles west of North Berwick village; it is now (1906) the property of Mr. Benjamin Brackett and forms (at least a part of it) the ell of his residence.

The first wife of Samuel Brackett, Jr., was Sarah Emery. To her he was married Aug. 11, 1720. She was one of a family of fourteen, was born in Kittery (Berwick) Feb. 4, 1700, d. Dec. 20, 1742, was dau. of Job Emery. He was b. —, d. later than 1737, mar. Apr. 6, 1696, Charity Nason, was son of James Emery. He came to America with his father in the ship "James," was b. in Eng. in

1630, mar. Elizabeth —, who died subsequently to 1687; he was in Berwick in 1713, removed there from Dedham, had grants in Kittery, 1653, was selectman of the town for several years, elected representative to the general court in 1693-4-5; was a large man, weighed over three hundred and fifty pounds; it is related of him that when he went to Boston his conveyance was an ox-cart on which was placed a chair; there was not a carriage in Kittery large or strong enough to hold him; died later than 1714, was son of Anthony. He was born in Romsey, Hants, England, landed in Boston June 3, 1635, was in Kittery, Me., in 1649, removed in 1660 to Rhode Island; mar. Frances —, was perhaps second son of John Emery and wife Agnes.

Charity Nason, the wife of Job Emery, was daughter of Jonathan Nason. He was in Kittery in 1670, was probably killed in an accident; in 1691, married Sarah Jenkins; was son of Richard. He was living at Pipestave landing in Kittery in 1639; in 1665, he was accused of blasphemy; the general court "did not judge him guilty of that fact, as that by our laws he ought to die," but required him to give a bond for his good behavior; he gave the bond, and as his behavior had always been so good, the people of Kittery elected him representative to the general court; that body would have none of him, refused to permit him to take his seat. In 1655, he was presented (indicted) for not attending meeting. That he was a thoroughly bad man from a Puritan point of view of the day, is shown by the record of his conviction, in 1659, of the crime of entertaining Quakers, for which he was fined five pounds. His wife's name was probably Sarah Baker. There is authority for saying that he came to America from Stratford-on-Avon, where, at the time he left, there were many persons of his name, and where Nasons are still found; a Richard Nason was there baptized August 3, 1606, son of John Nason who married October 28, 1600, Elizabeth Rogers.

Sarah Jenkins, who married Jonathan Nason, was daughter of Reginald Jenkins, born 1608; he was in the employ of John Winter at Richmond island; his wife's Christian name was Ann; they probably were Quakers.

Samuel Brackett, Jr., married second September 12, 1743, Abigail Cass; she was the widow of Thomas Cass of Portsmouth and daughter of Jonathan Banfill of Portsmouth. In 1757, administration on his estate was granted to her second husband. What is supposed to be in her handwriting, is a list of the names, with dates of birth, of the children of Samuel, Jr.; it is the oldest family record of any of our name, and its contents have made comparatively easy the compiling of the genealogy of his descendants. She died in September, 1789. His death occurred December 31, 1786. He lived to see his numerous grandsons come marching home victorious in a war, which had ushered into life a nation. It was not until after his death that there was any exodus of Bracketts from Berwick. At the time of his death, four of his sons were residents of the town. Issue:

1. John, b. 29 June, 1720. See division 8.
2. Isaac, b. 7 Oct., 1722. See division 9.
3. Samuel, b. 5 Aug., 1724. See division 10.
4. James, b. 22 Apr., 1726. See division 11.
5. Joshua, b. 9 July, 1728. See division 12.

6. Mary, b. 2 Oct., 1730; mar. John Woodsum, bapt. 16 Apr., 1732, son of Joseph and wife Abigail Abbott. They were received into the Second church in Berwick in 1755; she d. 16 May, 1798; had son, Matthew, b. in 1749.

7. Elizabeth, b. 20 Feb., 1733; mar. 30 Sept., 1756, John Kilgore; she d. in 1821; had son, Samuel, b. in 1777, who mar. Sally Hastings of Eastport and had ten children.

8. Sarah, b. 8 June, 1736; bapt. 13 June, 1736; d. 15 June, 1739.

9. Jacob, b. 8 Nov., 1737; bapt. 20 Nov., 1737; d. 18 Nov., 1739.

10. Joseph, b. 7 Apr., 1739; bapt. 22 Apr., 1739; d. 7 Oct., 1742.

11. Sarah, b. 15 Nov., 1742; bapt. 26 Nov., 1742; mar. 21 June, 1763, Zebulon Libby; she d. 4 Mar., 1825. Children were John; Sarah; Susannah; Hannah; Lydia; Mary; Levi; Ira.

12. Bathsheba, b. 19 June, 1744; mar. — Pray; d. 27 Apr., 1806.

13. Joseph, b. 22 Oct., 1746; d. 8 Feb., 1755.

14. Olive, b. 6 Sept., 1750; d. 13 Oct., 1751.

CHAPTER X.

ANTHONY BRACKETT OF BOSTON.

Anthony Brackett was the son of Captain Anthony Brackett and wife Mary (see chapter V). He was born, probably in Boston, January 25, 1708; mention of his birth is contained in the town records of Hampton, New Hampshire. He was the only son his father had. The authority for this statement is not a family record, but a deposition made in court by Jasper Blake in June, 1763,—an instrument of evidence relative to the ownership of land in Falmouth; the deponent at the time was sixty-nine years old and was the husband of Susannah Brackett, an aunt of Anthony of Boston, his father's half sister; he removed from Hampton to Falmouth in 1733. Said deposition reads as follows:

"I always heard and understood that Captain Anthony Brackett of Falmouth, whose first wife was Ann Mitton, dwelt on a large farm in said Falmouth at a place called and known as Back cove. I have also heard that said Captain Anthony Brackett had sundry children by said Ann Mitton, whose names were as follows: Anthony, Seth, Mary, Elinor and Keziah. Anthony was the eldest son of said Ann and dwelt in Falmouth, from where he moved to Boston, and that he followed coasting business in the latter part of his days. And I always heard and understood that Anthony Brackett of Boston, rope maker, was the only son of said Captain Anthony Brackett last mentioned, and wife Mary * * *."

Although Anthony of Boston is mentioned in the deposition as following the trade of rope-maker and is described in instruments of conveyance as "rope maker," if he ever followed that occupation it was in his younger days; he was an innkeeper in Boston, where he lived all his life. Perhaps, first married Jan. 1, 1729, in Boston Alithea Drown; he married second in Boston, February 8, 1735, Elizabeth Maylem, the Rev. Thomas Prince officiating; she died June 27, 1768; will dated May 9, 1768, proven July 15, 1768.

About 1733, or earlier, Anthony commenced proceedings to recover Peak's island. It will be remembered that three of his aunts, sisters of his father, resided in Boston; from these he purchased their respective interests in Michael Mitton's estate. One of them, Elinor, married a Richard Pulling (Pullin) of Boston; she was a widow in 1731, and in that year she deeded lands in Casco to Anthony. The other Mitton heirs were the descendants of the sisters of his grandmother, Ann Mitton Brackett; one of these was Mary Mitton, who married Thomas Brackett. One of the children of Mary Mitton Brackett was Joshua Brackett who lived in Greenland, New Hampshire, who purchased the interests of his mother's other children in the Mitton estate. Other heirs were descendants of Mitton's daugh-

ters, Elizabeth who married Lieutenant Thaddeus Clark, Sarah who married John Andrews, and Martha who married John Grove. With Anthony was associated a Mr. Smith of Boston; they perhaps purchased the interests of some of the last mentioned parties, and the two in conjunction with Joshua Brackett were the prime movers in plans to recover the Mitton estate. The portion which was the subject of great contention, was Peaks island. Michael Mitton purchased it from Sir Ferdinando Gorges, whose agent in the business was, perhaps, his nephew, Thomas Gorges. Upon the death of Mitton in about 1660, his widow conveyed the island to John Phillips and to his son-in-law, George Munjoy, husband of his daughter Mary. Munjoy's daughter Mary married John Palmer; the heirs of Mary Munjoy Palmer were among the parties from whom the Mitton heirs sought to recover Peak's island.

Under date of March 7, 1733, from Boston, Anthony wrote his cousin Joshua of Greenland—

"As to the affair of the island Mr. Maylem and I expected to have heard from you before now about the matter. I think that we should not be thus easy about the matter as we are. I think it will be best for you to go down to the island when you are there (Falmouth) and if you find anything there built of Munford (as the word appears—original, nearly illegible) or any under him, to cut it down—and then let him sue us,—and to take witnesses with you and warn them off in our name and yours and we will stand by you in the matter. Sir, we would have sent you money before now if you would have let us have known what would (not deciphered), and we expect that you will be active in the affair and we will assist."

However, it was not until 1741, that there was any trial in actions commenced between the parties. In that year there was a suit tried at York, involving title to four thousand acres of land. The Rev. Thomas Smith of Portland, was a party to the suit, opposed to the Mitton heirs; and in his journal under date of June 23, 1741, wrote "Our great case came on this morning and was not finished till between nine and ten at night." The next day he wrote "The jury brought in against us."

Peak's island, as is generally understood, was involved in the suit tried in 1641; there is, possibly, some doubt that it was, for in 1742, said Rev. Thomas Smith claimed to own one-third of the island. As will be seen, the two Bracketts and the Mr. Smith of Boston were very active in their efforts to acquire possession of it in 1643, and did so; also that in 1643, action for the recovery of the island was commenced by the Palmer heirs. It is thought that the letter written by Anthony to Joshua on June 27, 1743, throws a great deal of light upon the status of the legal proceedings and the controversy, perhaps, is of local historical importance, and, therefore, its contents are here set forth. It is indorsed "To Mr. Joshua Brackett at Greenland near to Portsmouth in Piscataqua, to be left at Mr. Clark's tavern at Greenland." The absence of the deference paid by the writer to Lieutenant Joshua, in his earlier correspondence, and the repleteness of directions the following contains, suggest that though addressed to Lieutenant Joshua, the letter was intended for Joshua Jr. of Falmouth.

"BOSTON, June 27, 1743.

MR. JOSHUA BRACKETT.

I received a letter from you dated April the first and I wrote you an answer to that letter and enclosed in it a lease or acknowledgement from William Davis that he holds possession of Peak's Island in the right of Michael Mitton heirs and is tennant to them. I have since received another letter from you wherein you write that you have received my letter and the writing under William Davis' hand, which I desire you to keep very safe, which may be of great benefit to us. I suppose you was in haste when you wrote your letter to me for you do not write fully of the particulars of the case. I wish you had and that you had sent me a copy of the writ against Mr. Davis, that I and Mr. Smith might have asked advice of the lawyer here, which would be of advantage to you as well as others of the Mitton heirs; but now Mr. Smith and I are at a great loss what to do. You write that the case is to be tried at York in July. I pray that you will inform Mr. Parker and Mr. Livermore fully of our case; it will be needful for you to get an attested copy of George Cleaves and Thomas George's deed to Michael Mitton and the assignment that Mitton's widow made of it to George Phillips or George Munjoy, by which it will appear that the widow Mitton had no right or power to dispose of the island, and Mr. Parker and Livermore will know how to act properly in the case. I earnestly desire that you will give Mr. Parker and Mr. Livermore good fees and pay them the money and desire them to do the best they can for our interests; and then I believe they will do all that may be needful for us. I think that we shall lose the case at the inferior court, which I shall not be sorry for; it may be of advantages to us for then we can appeal to the superior court; and if we are cast at the inferior court I desire that you will give bond to prosecute the appeal at the superior court. Ask advice of Mr. Parker and Mr. Livermore about it and do all that is needful that we may have the case tried at the superior court, and then bring all our strength and title by which it will appear that the island doth belong to the Mitton heirs; and I hope we shall overcome our enemies that try to take it from us. I desire that you will be very kind and generous to Mr. Davis and make him easie, and then he will be true to our interests and do the best he can for us when the case is tryed at York, whether we are cast or not I desire that you will get an attested copy from the clerk of the inferior court of the writt against Mr. Davis and all the other papers that may be put into court relating to the case and send them to me as soon as may be. I desire that you will be very careful that all things may be done according to law. Let nothing be wanting on your part that may be done and I and Mr. Smith will pay our proportion of the money for the charges and assist you to the utmost of our power. Time will not admit to enlarge, but I earnestly desire you will do the best you can and write fully to me about the case, and we will write to you again in little time. Mr. Smith and I intend to appear at the superior court with all the papers and hope we shall recover the island which is our just due. I have not time to enlarge, but money nor our assistance shall not be wanting. Show this letter to Mr. Parker and Mr. Livermore. Enclosed is

attested copy of Cleaves and Georges deed to Mitton and the widow Mitton's assignment to John Phillips. I am, your
humble servant,

ANTHONY BRACKETT."

The title to the island was the subject of litigation as late as 1763; in 1762, a suit was tried in the inferior court, and in the superior court in 1763; the party then opposed to the Mitton claimants, was a Capt. John Waite, a Palmer heir, and two-ninths of the island was awarded to him. The Rev. Thomas Smith entered in his diary, "Capt. Waite recovered against the Bracketts two-ninths, i e one-ninth he purchased of Pullen and wife, which some years before I had purchased of them and the deed recorded; whether that may not be considered my possession?" He never got it.

It is generally accepted by those who have written as to this contest, that Captain Waite recovered two-ninths under the Palmer title; it may be that he did, but it is thought that he recovered as a purchaser from some of the Mitton heirs; that "Pullen and wife" were Richard Pulling and wife Elinor Brackett of Boston; it is not understood how, if as an heir, Captain Waite recovered, that either the Mitton title or the Palmer title was considered good to the entire island, as one of them must have been. "The Bracketts" referred to in Parson Smith's diary were Anthony Brackett and Joshua Brackett, brothers, of Portland, sons of Joshua of Greenland, N. H., and possibly Anthony of Boston, though it is probable that the latter had conveyed his interest to the brothers before 1763.

As before said, Anthony was an innkeeper; for nineteen years, from 1741 to 1760, he was the proprietor of Cromwell's Head inn on School street, Boston; after his death his widow kept the inn until her death, when his son Joshua conducted the business. Mr. Jeffrey Richardson says in his genealogy of the Bracketts (descendants of Captain Richard)— "In the Boston Directory of this year (1789), I find 'Joshua Brackett, inn-holder, Cromwell's Head, South Latin street' * * *. An Anthony Brackett kept the tavern in 1760 and probably died in 1764; after his decease, I learn that his widow carried on the tavern a few years, and that in front of the door was suspended a swing sign with a shipwreck painted on it, and under it this inscription—

'I am compassed with sorrows round

Please lend a hand my ship's aground.'

The tavern at this time was quite a resort for seamen and stood opposite the Universalist church where is now (1857) Palmer's drug store."

Mr. Albert S. Pratt, (died December 9, 1902), who resided on Brookline street, Boston, a descendant of Anthony, was of the opinion that the tavern with the sign of the shipwreck was not the one which was kept by his ancestors. Under date of March 9, 1901, he wrote—

"George Cleeve was the agent of Alexander Rigby, when Cromwell became Lord Protector and deputy-governor of the province then called Ligoniam—Rigby's province. This would indicate where our Anthony got the name for his inn, 'Cromwell's Head.' * * *. I do not think Mr. Jeffrey Richardson's account of the inn—its exact location or character, is strictly accurate. Cromwell's Head Inn was a little further down School street. The sign was a head of Crom-

well—of which I have an imprint. It was a gentleman's inn as distinctive from the lower class of inns of sailors, mechanics, apprentices, etc. It is said that, during the occupation of Boston by the British troops, the sign was ordered taken down by the military officers, as it hung very low over the walk and people had to stoop in passing under it. The 'ship-in-distress tavern' was in the vicinity of North square, not in School street."

The Cromwell's Head inn was a wooden building; in 1802, it was advertised for sale. It is said that Colonel George Washington was a guest at the tavern, when a young man.

Anthony died in 1764; his will was probated during that year; items in the inventory were tracts of real estate in Falmouth and Gorham; a pew in Dr. Sewall's church, and among other effects a Negro boy, value, £46-13-4. In his will he mentioned that his two sons Anthony, and Maylem, went "beyond seas and never heard from," and called his son Joshua, "supposed eldest son." Issue:

1. Anthony; a sailor; probably perished at sea.

2. Maylem; a sailor; probably perished at sea.

3. Joshua, b. in 1738; mar. 6 Oct., 1763, Abigail Pond of Dedham, Mass.; d. at the age of 56 years; estate was administered in 1794; was proprietor of Cromwell's Head inn from 1768 to time of his death; had one dau., Abigail, b. in 1780, who mar. 13 Apr., 1796, Major Erastus Lyman of Northampton, Mass.; she died, leaving surviving one child, Abigail Brackett. Major Lyman removed from Northampton to Vermont. During the War of the Revolution Joshua served on committees of safety and correspondence.

4. Elizabeth, b. 15 Jan., 1741; mar. in 1760, Ebenezer Simpson, b. 21 Mar., 1741, d. 11 Dec., 1796; she d. 12 Feb., 1831. Issue:

1st. Joshua B. 2nd. Abigail B. 3d. Elizabeth B. 4th. Sarah. 5th. Mary R.; all of whom died under the age of six years.

6th. Sally, b. 5 Nov., 1776; mar. 5 Sept., 1802, John Pratt of Boston, who d. at Cohasset, Mass., 6 May, 1834; she d. in Boston, 13 Apr., 1849. Issue:

I. John, b. 29 June, 1803; mar. 31 July, 1825, Mary Lambord of Boston, where she d. 22 Sept., 1886; he d. in Boston 21 Nov., 1884. Issue: All b. in Boston.

a. Sarah E., b. 14 May, 1827; mar. 3 Jan., 1850, Samuel W. Ripley; d. 28 Jan., 1853, in Boston. Issue:

a. Charles T., b. 1 Dec., 1850; mar. 28 Apr., 1875, Mary P. Ropes of Salem; reside in Dorchester, Mass.; had son, Walter B., b. 2 Aug., 1881, in Boston.

b. Charles H., b. 21 Aug., 1829; mar. 6 Feb., 1855, Rachel M. Williams, b. 6 Aug., 1834; he d. at Chelsea, Mass., 20 June, 1888. Issue:

a. Sarah E., b. 11 Jan., 1856, in Boston; d. 5 Sept., 1857.

b. Alice M., b. 20 Nov., 1857, in Boston; mar. 22 Oct., 1878, George W. Chicken; had Helen M., b. 8 Apr., 1881, and George H., b. 22 Mar., 1885; d. 31 Mar., 1885.

c. Mary E., b. 11 May, 1860, in Boston; mar. 20 Nov., 1875, Preston J. Calley; had Bertha M., b. 2 Mar., 1877; Gladys L., b. 22 Jan., 1889; Charles T., b. 1 Jan., 1893; Norman Brackett, b. 11 Dec., 1897.

d. Helen G., b. 16 June, 1865, in Boston; mar. 24 June, 1888, George W. McBride; had Marion Pratt, b. 3 Jan., 1890, Winthrop, b. 19 Nov., 1894.

e. John, b. 18 Oct., 1867; d. 22 Nov., 1872.

f. Charles H., b. 26 Oct., 1869; d. 7 Nov., 1870.

g. Charles A., b. 26 June, 1874, at Chelsea.

c. Albert Stevens, b. 24 May, 1833, in the rear of Christ's church, Boston, Mass. His father, John Pratt, was well known as secretary of the overseers of the poor of Boston for many years. His mother, Mary Lambord, was a lineal descendant of Richard Floyd of Chelsea, who was one of the historic tea-party, which dressed as Indians, threw the cargo of tea into Boston harbor. After leaving school he went to work for the dry goods firm of Lamb and Hanson on Bath street, and later became book-keeper for Champney Bros., located at corner of Milk and Devonshire streets of which firm he was admitted a member. In 1860, he was appointed sole agent for New England for Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton and was connected with the company until his death 9, Dec. 1902. Was a member of the Vowel Club, and also served as president of the Eliot School association. Represented old ward 1 in 1864, in the common council; also from 1867 to 1870 inclusive, represented the ward in the board of aldermen; as chairman of committee on clocks and bells, had the first clock put in the steeple of the old Christ church on Salem street; was the originator of the order of the board of aldermen to widen Hanover street to sixty feet from Court street to Chelsea ferry. Was a member of the First Corps of Cadets at the time of the Cooper street riots and did service in front of Read's gun-store in Fanueil Hall square and at the State House; married 7 Dec., 1858, Julia, dau. of Benjamin Dodd. Issue:

a. Julia Marion, mar. in 1890, Albert Wiley.

b. Carrie Maud, b. 7 Oct., 1862; mar. 24 May, 1894, Charles Edward Kelsey; reside Montvale road, Newton Center, Mass.; children are Robert Pratt, b. 17 July, 1896, and Marion, b. 17 Aug., 1899.

d. William, b. 18 Aug., 1834; d. 20 June, 1888, in Chelsea.

II. Charles of Cohasset, Mass. III. Caleb S. of Boston. IV. William H., married twice; all deceased. V. Elizabeth Brackett, spinster, is deceased. VI. Sarah S., spinster. VII. Mary S., mar. E. B. Studley; reside in Cohasset.

7th. Polly, b. 12 May, 1780; d. 30 May, 1862; mar. 5 Feb., 1804, John Stevens. Issue: All b. in Boston.

I. Elizabeth Brackett, b. 13 Nov., 1804; d. 5 Sept., 1890; mar. 1 Oct., 1833, Thomas W. Seavers, b. 17 June, 1803. Issue:

a. John Stevens, b. 8 July, 1834; d. same day.

b. Thomas W., Jr., b. 5 Oct., 1835; mar. 6 Nov., 1867, Deborah Jane Norton nee Parker of Kalamazoo, Mich. Issue:

a. John A., b. 12 Oct., 1868; is married.

b. Clarence P., b. 3 Oct., 1871; mar. Ada W. Burgess.

c. Mary R., b. 31 Nov., 1839.

II. Emily C., b. 26 July, 1806; d. 16 Dec., 1889. III. John, Jr., b. 21 Dec., 1807; d. 13 Aug., 1851. IV. Albert, b. 17 July, 1810; d. 23 Dec., 1831. V. Cordelia M., b. 21 June, 1812; mar. 7 Apr., 1836, Josiah Fuller; she d. 10 Jan., 1892. Issue:

a. John S., b. 18 Nov., 1838; mar. Mary A. Wetherbee; reside at Wellesley, Mass.

b. William E., b. 8 Mar., 1841; d. 26 Aug., 1890; mar. Lucy J. Wetherbee, who d. 16 Dec., 1899. Issue:

a. Marion E., b. 27 June, 1863; mar. Richard A. Oldrieve; she d. 12 Aug., 1888.

b. Walter C., b. 28 Mar., 1866; mar. 1 Sept., 1886, May M. Marston; reside at Waltham; had Gertrude M., b. 20 Dec., 1889, and Gladys M., b. 20 Dec., 1892; d. in Sept., 1893.

c. William E., b. 16 Nov., 1867; mar. Delia Foley.

d. Arthur S., b. 2 May, 1872; mar. Eva May White; reside in Westboro, Mass.; had Marion S., b. 19 June, 1895, and William, b. 17 July, 1898.

e. Alfred S., b. 30 Dec., 1875; mar. Amy Sauers; reside in West Newton; had Dorothy S., b. 7 Apr., 1898.

f. Grace E., b. 11 Mar., 1881.

g. Chester Brackett, b. 25 Mar., 1885.

c. George G., b. 6 May, 1845; mar. Abba S. York of Freeport, Me.; d. 29 Mar., 1899. Issue:

a. Herman D., b. 4 Apr., 1880.

V. Mary Augusta, b. 2 Aug., 1815; resided in 1901 at 22 Hol-yoke St., Boston.

VI. Harriette S., b. 23 Aug., 1819; d. 27 Aug., 1819.

5. Thomas, b. about 1742. See division 2.

6. Mary, b. about 1743; d. 17 Aug., 1748; age, 5 yr. and 8 mo.

7. Benjamin, b. about 1745, was a mariner; mar. 19 July, 1791, Hannah Davis; served as private in Capt. Isaac Martin's company, Col. Ezra Woods' regiment, Maj. Gen. Spencer's brigade; marched 17, Apr. 1777, to Rhode Island; served 23 days. Roll sworn to at Boston. Died without issue in 1794. Deeds of surviving brothers and sisters to his property are not signed by the brothers "who went beyond seas," indicating that they had not returned.

8. Mary, who mar. 14 Jan., 1767, Aaron Willard of Lancaster, Mass.

9. Nathaniel; was a soldier in the patriot army during the War of the Revolution. No further record.

CHAPTER XI.

CAPTAIN RICHARD BRACKETT. THE IMMI-GRANT. OF BRAINTREE.

Captain Richard Brackett was one of the first of the name in America. With certainty it is known that he was in the colony of Massachusetts Bay as early as 1630; he probably came with Winthrop in 1629. With his descendants the tradition is as general, as is the tradition of a flood among the different peoples of the earth, that three brothers by the name of Brackett were among the first colonists in New England. Other Bracketts in the Bay colony at an early date were Peter Brackett of Boston, and Thomas Brackett of Salem.

his brother
In 1629, the year he came to America, Richard Brackett was only seventeen years old. There is his own statement on oath tending to show that the year of his birth was 1612; he testified by affidavit, on July 2, 1668, that he was fifty-six years old. However, on his tombstone is inscribed that he died in March, 1690, and was then eighty years old; if true, he was born as early as 1610. His exact age is of interest, bearing, as it does, on the question whether or not he was accompanied by a guardian when he came to America. That he was so accompanied, it is reasonable to presume, as it also is that the guardian was Peter Brackett, who probably was his elder brother.

Captain Richard Brackett enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the ruling powers of the colony from an early age in his life; on quite all matters pertaining to religion and politics his views harmonized fully with theirs, and it is not known that he was at variance with them at any time on either question. He took a decided stand against a large majority of the people of Braintree, on an important matter involving their pecuniary interests, which will be related in its proper connection. His life can be cited as typical in quite all particulars pertaining to his conduct as a man and a religionist, as strictly puritanical. The mundane rewards which were his to enjoy, seem to have been quite all the honors and favors which fall to one who seeks rather to follow than to lead, and to follow closely upon the heels of those who do lead. He seems to have gotten a fair share of those things the colonists had to divide among themselves, to have been fairly successful in his undertakings, and to have possessed a good estate at the time of his death.

On August 27, 1630, he was among the colonists with whom Governor Winthrop organized the First church of Boston; the instrument is dated at Charlestown. Mr. Jeffrey Richardson wrote that the church structure "was at first a low thatched-roofed building which was soon removed, and one was built where Brazier's building is on State street." With this church he remained for twelve years, when he removed to Braintree. Under date of September 8, 1635, one can

*They were sons of
Peter & Rachel Beal
Richard & Alice
Blower & London, returned
with her to Boston*

read in the church records that "Alice wife of our brother Richard Brackett signed the Covenant."

He was but twenty-three years of age in 1635, and had probably been married but a short time when his wife joined the church. Where the marriage took place or what was his wife's maiden name, has not been learned. He was admitted freeman in Boston, May 25, 1636, and on November 23, 1636, he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Shortly prior, viz., March 21, 1636, he was granted a lot upon which to build; his choice was limited to lots "not being built upon (and) is free to be otherwise disposed of." He made selection of a lot now on Washington street, nearly midway between the present West and Boylston streets; he erected a house, about which was his garden, and there resided until about November 20, 1637, when he was appointed by the general court, keeper of the prison. His salary and perquisites were £13, 6s, 18d (increased to £20, June 6, 1639), and the use of a dwelling house. The following year he sold his property on Washington street. In Vol. I, p. 25, of Boston Town Proceedings is recorded:—

"Granted to our Brother Richard Brackett to sell his howse and yarding June 11, 1638."

The property was sold to a Mr. Joseph Leger.

The Town Proceedings give some information as to his occupation prior to his removal to Braintree; under date of February 12, 1639, it is recorded that leave was granted "to our Bro. Rich. Brackett to mowe the Marsh lying in the Newfield which he hath usually mowen, for this next summer time." It is clear that he had something to do in addition to his duties as jailer, had an eye open for municipal windfalls, and a *penchant* for agriculture.

So strong within him was the desire to lead the life of a husbandman,—in preference to that other calling so many of his fellow compatriots followed, viz., fishing, at which not a few acquired a deal of wealth for the day,—that he decided to turn his attention quite wholly to farming. Necessarily, to carry out his intention, he must leave Boston.

In relating the period of his life when he is about to change his place of residence, to leave Boston, it is proper to mention the reference to Richard Brackett, by S. G. Drake in his *History and Antiquities of Boston*. It occurs in his picture of Spring Lane, at its conclusion, as he recalls the first settlers visiting the spring, and in these words:—

"And grim Richard Brackett, the jailer, may have laid down his halberd to quaff a morning draught."

Its briefness tells how pressed for data pertaining to those early settlers, was the author, when it is known that these few words present the information he had relative to grim Richard.

The writer has heard it stated that the jailer described in Hawthorne's *Scarlet Letter*, was grim Richard. It is hardly thought that said description is of the individual, that the author had in mind any particular person when he wrote.

Mr. Jeffrey Richardson mentions that Captain Richard Brackett was jailer for many years. It is certain that he held the position to the time of his removal to Braintree. Whether he held it subsequently to his removal, there is nothing to show.

The "marsh lying in the Newfield which he hath usually mowen," and which grim Richard was granted leave to mow February 12, 1639, was at Mt. Wollaston in Braintree, at the time a part of the town of Boston. It was at the same mount where, some seventeen years or more prior, Thomas Morton and his men set up in business, much to the annoyance of the Plymouth colony. Their Maypole exercises were of the merriest kind, and these and other doings brought the merry-makers in such ill repute that they were driven out of the country by the outraged saints. Braintree was incorporated in 1640. Captain Richard was not only one of the early settlers of the town, but also was associated with its incorporation. He removed to Braintree, perhaps, about 1641 or 1642. The time is fixed by the date of his dismissal by the church in Boston, concerning which there is uncertainty; in some publications the date of dismissal is given as December 5, 1641; in others, May 8, 1642. Under the latter date, the records of the First church of Boston read:—

"Our Bro. Richard Brackett was granted by the church to be Dismissed to ye church at Braintree at theire desire with ye Office of Deacon amongst you."

The lights of the First church of Boston entertained a high opinion of the integrity of the young deacon, and this opinion was shared by the Boston town authorities, as will be seen. The church in Boston appears to have exercised a parental care over the new church in Braintree, and insured its well being by patronizing it with one of its model members as a deacon. He was ordained deacon July 21, 1642. This office in the church at Braintree, grim Richard filled to the day of his death.

There were tracts of land in Braintree that were owned or claimed by the town of Boston; it appointed Captain Richard to oversee these tracts as its agent, as the following shows:—

"Agreed with Captain Richard Brackett of Braintree that he should, in the town's behalf, take care that noe wast or strip of wood or timber be in the land belonging to this town lying neere theire towne; but do his utmost to prevent it, or give information to the Selectmen. In consideration whereof he hath libertie to cutt out of the wood already fallen to the value of 40 cord. 25 Dec. 1676."

Another time Captain Richard was granted by the town of Boston:—

"Libertie to cut soe much Tymber upon the Common land of Braintree as may serve for ye buildinge of a $\frac{1}{4}$ pte of a vessel of 25 Tun, in consideration of his care of the timber lands."

Vol. 6, p. 237, Suffolk County Deeds, reads:—

"Richard Brackett of Braintree, husbandman, sells 30 acres of woodland in township of Braintree but belonging to Boston, and abt 25 years past by sd town of Boston gtd and laid out to other men as by record of said town appeareth. 25 Oct. 1660."

Clearly, grim Richard was a trusted agent of the town of Boston.

There was another tract of considerable extent in Braintree, which the town of Boston claimed. Quite all or a large part of the tract, the town of Braintree purchased from an Indian chief. It was the desire of a great portion of the people to commence action for the recovery of the tract from Boston. This was opposed by a few of the town, notably by Richard Brackett and Edmund Quincy. They and

a Mr. Samuel Thompson, in March, 1682, were appointed a committee to treat with the town of Boston. The contest was a prolonged one; as late as 1687, he was opposing the institution of proceedings by Braintree against Boston, for the recovery of the land. Ultimately, a committee of which he was a member, secured for Braintree, by settlement, what is known as the six-hundred-acre lot.

He early became one of the town's officials; was its first town clerk and held the office for some years. In 1652, he was chosen selectman, and again in 1670 and 1672. The highest office his townsmen could bestow upon him was that of deputy to the general court. He was first selected to this position in 1643; next, in 1655; again, in 1665; in the latter year the colony had need of the services of its ablest men in its contest over the province of Maine with the heir of Gorges. It required the counsel of such men as grim Richard to successfully steer the ship of state amidst the shoals and breakers, which were in her course during the stormy period of the restoration.

Again, in 1667, grim Richard was Braintree's deputy to the general court. Also, commencing with 1671, in said capacity he served for four consecutive years, when there was a long interlude before he went again as deputy. The reason was that there was sore need of his services in another capacity. In the year 1675 commenced King Philip's war, which continued until the latter part of the following year. Before it closed, hostilities commenced in Maine, and no lasting peace was secured with the Indians until 1679. Until such peace had commenced, grim Richard did not represent Braintree in the general court, where he again took his seat, and for the last time, in 1680.

As intimated, he served his people in a military as well as in a civil and a religious way. He was chosen sergeant on the organization of the train-band in Braintree, and held the rank for a few years until he was promoted to that of lieutenant; was the second to hold that office in the company. About 1654, he was appointed captain of the company, the third to be so honored. For promotion to this office it was necessary that the approval of the candidate should be made by the general court — which was promptly done in his case. The following year he, himself, was also a member of the general court.

Judging from the promptitude he exercised in his own and the town's affairs, and the regularity he observed in quite all his business transactions, it is ventured that there was not a better drilled and more thoroughly capable train-band in the province than the one commanded by grim Richard. Though Braintree was near to Boston, as secure from attack by the Indians as any of the towns, it did not escape unscathed during King Philip's war. There was hardly a town that did not suffer at the hands of the able chieftain. On February 25, 1675, the Indians made a raid on Braintree and killed four persons; in March, 1676, another person was killed. On the occasion of these and other alarms, grim Richard's men promptly assembled at the garrison houses where were collected the women and children; scouts were despatched to ascertain the course and doings of the enemy; messengers were sent to neighboring towns to give warning and summon aid, and an energetic pursuit was organized. Likewise, when raids were made by the Indians in the neighboring towns to Braintree, as frequently happened, messengers from these towns brought the news of these attacks to its people, and grim Richard and his train-

band were soon in motion. It is regretted that hardly a scrap has been preserved of the part taken in King Philip's war, by Captain Brackett and his company. Almost nothing has come down to us, except the following, which probably is of some interest:

The raids by the Indians caused the colony to establish a garrison on or near the line between the towns of Braintree and Bridgewater. The military committee of the general court appointed a Mr. Richard Thayre to take charge thereof. This Thayre was ambitious to earn his wages and a name for vigilance. He raised an alarm on the most meager of rumors, stalked all the phantoms of the wilderness, and stampeded at the approach of a horse or a cow of any color. Night and day he had the people of Braintree afright at an immediate prospect of being swooped down upon by the able chieftain and a thousand of his braves; had grim Richard stirred up and his anger thoroughly aroused; his men worn out by keeping constant ward and watch because of Thayre's numerous scares and bugaboos. At last, one day happened what Thayre prayed Dame Fortune to take place. One of King Philip's men, John George, a poor half-starved wretch, on his hand and knees went through the snow to the garrison house and surrendered,—he was too weak to walk. He was the only Indian that was seen by Thayre and his garrison during their campaign. He proceeded to make the most of his luck; his achievement in the capture of John George, was loudly proclaimed as an instance of his vigilance and as evidence that real Indians were in the country. He kept John George in the garrison house for five weeks "at the expense of the town,"—was desirous of getting the Indian in good physical condition as an exhibit. What with being constantly on the alert for weeks, marching and countermarching at all seasons, night and day; with being continually prepared for attacks that were never made; with one false alarm but passing away before another was current, grim Richard's patience was sorely strained. He had to put up with it all, for Thayre was the general court's man. However, when Thayre got a live Indian whom he kept in the garrison house at the expense of the town, an opportunity was presented to do something. The old jailer thought the jail was a good enough place for John George. Grim Richard was not the man to play at see-saw when he had the means wherewith to do something effectual. He went with a detail to the garrison house where Thayre was boarding John George, took him away from his keeper and carried him forthwith to Boston. It was Thayre who did the protesting and petitioning; said that he had a grievance and that all his bills were not paid by the town. Grim Richard had ready the evidence of his men in support of the course he had taken, which was approved by those in authority.

The general court, in its might, took upon itself to banish the poor Indian from the country, so its records read; that is, he was sold into slavery. It is to be regretted that grim Richard did not turn the Indian loose.

In Braintree, during his life, Captain Richard was among the first in its church, military and civil affairs. He was held in high esteem in Boston and other adjoining towns to Braintree, as he also was in the surrounding towns. In all of these towns he had an extensive acquaintance with men of prominence, residents thereof; by some of them he was nominated in their wills to administer their

estates, and was nominated by the court to administer the estates of others, upon the petition of members of their respective families; his name is frequently met with in such capacities. His selection for such trusts attests his high standing for integrity in the families of the decedents.

There is another position he filled, of which mention should be made, viz., that of school master. Mr. Jeffrey Richardson is authority that Captain Brackett was one who taught the school in Braintree.

As he advanced in years he sought, but not too hastily, to disburden himself of offices whose duties were cumbersome and brought him little or no returns, and to look after positions where pay was attached for services performed. He could disclaim all sinister motives for his course, as he had freely devoted the best years of his life to the common cause.

The records of the general court, under date of October 15, 1684, read:—

"On request of Captain Richard Brackett being 73 years of age and the infirmities of age upon him: having formerly desired, and now again to-day, to lay down his place as chief military commander in Braintree, the court granted the request and appointed Lieut. Edmund Quincy to succeed him."

At the time he had been connected with the company for upwards of forty-three years, and for thirty years was its captain.

On the petition of the inhabitants of Braintree, he was appointed October 15, 1679, to marry and to take oaths in civil cases.

In Braintree his pursuit was farming; in deeds and other instruments of record he is described as a husbandman. He had his choice of the best land in the town and acquired a considerable estate. When the town of Billerica, Mass., was incorporated, he became a freeholder there, and two of his sons and two daughters settled in Billerica. His years following his advent in Braintree, until he was well past middle life, were devoted to the breaking and clearing of his farm. Once done, he had time for other pursuits, such as teaching school, administering estates and performing other services of a semi-clerical and professional kind. At whatever age, he was busy, had his daily duties in one or another capacity. At all times he was a highly honored and respected personage in Braintree, and reached, along all lines, religious, military and civil, such positions as he could have had a laudable ambition to attain.

His wife was his lifelong companion from the time of their marriage. Her death occurred in 1689. No stone marks the place of her burial, but it is supposed that it is near his grave. He died on March 5, 1690, "after an eminently useful, active and pious life," wrote his descendant, Mr. Jeffrey Richardson, Jr. He is buried in the north precinct of Braintree, now Quincy. On the stone which marks his last resting place one can read:—

"Here lyeth buried
ye body of
Captain Richard Brackett
Deacon
Aged 80 years
Deceased March 5
1690"

A silver cup inscribed $\frac{B}{R \& A}$ used in the Unitarian church in Braintree (which in early days was Congregational), at communion service, is the gift of Richard Brackett and his wife to the church.

His will reads:—

“January 29, 1689.

In the name of God, amen.

I, Richard Brackett of Braintree in New England, being mindful of my mortality and being of memory and of a disposing mind a trusting in God through Jesus Christ, my only savior for eternal life salvation, revoking and making null all former wills by me made, do make and ordain this my last will and testament as followeth.

My will is that all my just debts, if any be, be first paid, and funeral charges be defrayed

Item. I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Alice Brackett, all my estate in housing, orchards, lands, and meadows in Braintry for her comfortable subsistence during her natural life, as also the income of my estate at Billerica.

Item. I give to the children of my son John Brackett one-fourth part of all my land and meadows and housing in Billerica, as it shall fall by equal division, to be equally divided to them and their heirs. My meaning is the children that he had by his wife, Hannah Brackett.

Item. I give and bequeath the remaining three parts of my housing, and lands, and meadows in Billerica to my son Peter Brackett, and son-in-law, Simon Crosby, and son-in-law, Joseph Thompson, and to their heirs, to be equally divided between them.

Item. I give to my son Peter Brackett five pounds in current pay, to be paid by my executors.

Item. My will is that the division of my lands in Billerica, as above disposed, shall be made by indifferent men, the persons concerned in each fourth part to choose one man.

Item. My will is that the children of my son John, and Peter Brackett, Simon Crosby and Joseph Thompson, shall pay unto the two daughters of my son Joseph, deceased, Elizabeth and Sarah, twenty pounds a piece in good pay when they shall attain the age of twenty years respectively; and in want of the payment of said forty pounds, they, the said Elizabeth and Sarah, shall have one-half of the land above mentioned, to them and to their heirs, to be equally divided to them. And in case either of said Elizabeth or Sarah shall die without issue, the legacies to her given shall be to the survivor. I give to the said Sarah, the daughter of my son Josiah, five pounds in current pay, and the feather bed her mother carried away.

Item. I give to my son James all of my now dwelling house, barn, orchard, land and meadows, lying and being in Braintry aforesaid, next and immediately after my wife's decease (excepting what may be necessarily expended for her maintenance during her life) to him and to his heirs forever.

Item. I give to my son-in-law Joseph Crosby ten pounds in good pay which ten pounds, with the five pounds given to my son Peter Brackett as above, is to be paid within two years after myne and my wife's decease.

Item. I give unto my daughter Hannah Brackett twenty shillings in good pay. I give my great bible to my daughter Rachel Crosby for her use during her life, and at her decease to be to my grandchild Abigail Thompson.

Item. I give to Hannah Brackett, daughter of my son John, the feather bed which she lyeth on, and bolster what belonged to it and my bedsted at Billerica, with as much movable goods as shall amount to twenty pounds.

Item. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Allice Brackett, all the rest of my movables for her comfortable sustenance while she lives, and to be disposed of by her to whom she please at her death.

Item. I appoint and nominate my son James Brackett to be sole executor to this my last will and testament, and in testimony that this is my last will and testament, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and published in presence of us, John Ruggles, Senr. and John Ruggles, Jr.

(Signed) John Parmenter.

Whereas I have given to my grandchild Sarah Brackett, the daughter of my son Josiah Brackett, deceased, five pounds, my will is that it shall be null and void and of none effect; as also the ten pounds given to Joseph Crosby, I give to his daughter Anna Crosby.

(Signed) Christopher Webb.

Richard Brackett



Boston, December 19, 1690.

Approved John Ruggles, sen.

John Ruggles, Jr., both at Braintree appearing at Probate."

Peter Brackett, a near relative, probably a brother of Richard, was in Boston as early as 1630. In 1640, he owned land in Braintree, adjoining the land of Richard Brackett; mention is made in the town records of there being in his family twelve persons who had come that year to the town to reside. He was admitted freeman in 1643; elected a member of the general court in 1644, and several times in subsequent years; joined, in 1648, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; remained a resident of Braintree for several years, when he returned to Boston where he died; buried July 24, 1688. Was one of the founders of the Old South church in 1669.

He was twice, if not three times, married; if he had but two wives the Christian name of the first was Priscilla; if he had three wives the name of the first is unknown. Priscilla was the mother of many, if not of all of his children; she died between 1663 and 1666. In the latter year he married Mary, the widow of Nathaniel Williams; she was the mother of five children by her first husband, and, perhaps, was well stricken in years at the time of her marriage with Peter Brackett. In her will, made in 1679, it is mentioned that she had the permission of her husband to dispose of her estate.

No evidence has been found of the disposition, by will or by other process, of the estate of Peter Brackett. If it is true that he had ten children in 1640, he had a very large family, as of the thirteen children whose names follow, but five were, perhaps, born before 1640. So far as has been learned his children were (not in order of birth):

1. Peter, no further record.
2. Martha, mar. 23 May, 1655, Robert Twelves.
3. Daughter, mar. before Feb., 1666, to Upham.
4. Daughter, mar. before Feb., 1666, to Cooke.
5. Priscilla, mar. before Feb., 1666, Nathaniel Reynolds.
6. John, b. 30 Sept., 1641; mar. 2 Aug., 1662, Sarah Steadman, dau. of John of Cambridge; d. 12 Dec., 1666. Estate inventoried over £1,000. In will is mentioned "sister Upham" (perhaps then a widow), "Brother Cooke," "Brother Twelves," "Brother Reynolds," "Brother Nathaniel Brackett" and "sister Sarah Brackett." Widow mar. (2nd) Dr. Alcock of Boston; (3d) Hon. Thomas Graves; (4th) Col. John Phillips of Charlestown. Issue:
 - 1st. Sarah, bapt. 5 June, 1664; d. 19 Sept., 1665.
 - 2nd. John (posthumous), b. 21 Apr., 1667; mentioned in will; no further record.
 7. Joseph, b. 13 Oct., 1642; d. 24 Jan., 1662.
 8. Sarah, living in 1666.
 9. Nathaniel, b. about 1648, perhaps earlier; was a witness in 1662, to a deed of land by an Indian to Peter Brackett. A Nathaniel Brackett lived in Salem, where he d. in 1710, aged 62 years. No further record.
 10. Hannah, b. 14 Aug., 1656; perhaps mar. Shaw.
 11. Ruth, b. 23 Nov., 1660; dau. of "Peter Brackett and wife Prescilla," the record reads.
 12. Mary, b. and d. in 1661.
 13. Mary, living in 1679.

A Thomas Brackett settled in Salem, Mass. In 1658, he was punished for attending Quaker meetings; his estate was inventoried in 1668. The Christian name of his wife was, perhaps, Alice. The probate records of Essex county show will of Alse Brackett of Salem, dated June 20, 1688; proved November 25, 1690. She willed her estate to her grandson, Thomas Ward, a minor, "who hath lived with me and been helpfull unto me in my old age; but if said Thomas shall secure ye Legacy ordained by ye general court of his father's estate, decd. which is fifty pounds, then the said Thomas shall pay to his brothers and sister £5 pounds each." Issue:

1. Thomas, bapt. 7 Dec., 1645; d. at age of 22 years.
2. Mary, bapt. 4 Feb., 1649; perhaps mar. Ward, and had children, Thomas, Samuel, John and Lydia; all living in 1688.
3. Joseph, bapt. 15 June, 1651; d. young.
4. Lydia, d. young.

As there is a tradition that three brothers by the name of Brackett were among the first colonists in Massachusetts, and it is found that Richard, Peter and Thomas Brackett were in Massachusetts at an early date, the inference is strong that they are the ones to whom the tradition relates. In this connection should be mentioned that with the brothers, perhaps, came a sister; of her nothing more is known than that in the work of Mr. Jeffrey Richardson one can read:—

"1641 June 26, (Richard Brackett) was with wife Alice and his sister dismissed from First church in Boston with letter to church connected therewith at the Mount."

As meager as is the evidence of relationship between Richard, Peter and Thomas Brackett, equally so is the evidence which has been obtained pertaining to their ancestry and the place in England from whence they came. The only scrap that has been found which sheds any light on these questions, has reference to a Richard Brackett's entrance into Cambridge University, England, and reads:—

"Brackett, Richard, of Wrenningham, Norfolk, son of Richard Brackett *mediocris fortunæ*, deceased. School, Norwich, four years; at Corpus Christi College, six months. Age 21. Admitted pensioner, May 13, 1574."

The foregoing is an extract from the matriculation or admission book of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, England, as it appears in "The East Anglian Magazine, or Notes and Queries on Subjects connected with the Counties of Suffolk, Cambridge, Essex and Norfolk" (New Series, Note 1, pp. 17-117—1885-6).

While there is no certainty that the Richard, schoolmaster of Braintree, Mass., was connected with the Richards of Wrenningham parish, though there is sufficient to warrant belief that he was their relative, there are these certainties, viz., that said persons of Wrenningham were Bracketts, not Brocketts, had attained considerable distinction as early as the year 1550, and that the name is one of an old English family, such as may and, perhaps, did have its coat of arms. Not knowing anything as to these matters more than has been related, they are submitted to the consideration of the reader, in the belief that the future will make known the secrets of the past pertaining to them.

1. Hannah, bapt. 4 June, 1634, in Boston; mar. (1st) Samuel Kinsley, who d. 21 May, 1662, in Billerica, Mass.; he was son of Elder Stephen, who d. in Milton, Mass., 4 June, 1673, and wife, Elizabeth, who d. 10 Jan., 1668; mar. (2nd) Deacon John Blanchard (Blancher), who d. in Dunstable in 1693; resided in Charlestown from 1653 to 1659, in Chelmsford, Mass., from 1662 to 1680, when he removed to Dunstable, Mass. (now Nashua, N. H.). She survived her husband, and was killed by the Indians in Dunstable, 3 July, 1706. Issue, by 1st husband, Samuel Kinsley:

1st. Hannah, b. 27 July, 1656, in Braintree.

2nd. Elizabeth, b. 22 Nov., 1657, in Braintree; mar. John Cummings, and had dau. Hannah, b. 20 May, 1693.

3d. Samuel, b. 23 Nov., 1660; d. 19 Jan., 1661.

Issue by 2nd husband, John Blanchard: Joseph; Josiah; Benjamin; James; Joseph; Nathaniel; Thomas; Martha; John; Sarah; Mary.

2. John, bapt. 7 May, 1637; mar. (1st) 6 Sept., 1661, Hannah French, who d. 9 May, 1674; (2nd) 31 May, 1675, Ruth Ellice (Ellis), widow of Joseph, *nee* Morse, b. in Dedham, Mass., 3 June, 1637, d. 25 Sept., 1692, in Dedham, dau. of John, (b. in 1611, d. in 1657, in Boston,) and wife, Annis Chickering, who d. in Dedham, 1 Sept., 1693. John Brackett lived in Billerica, Mass.; was allotted land there in 1660, which adjoined the land allotted to his brother Peter; took the oath of freeman in 1670; d. 18 Mar., 1687. After his death his widow, with the four younger children, went to Dedham to live. Issue:

1st. Hannah, b. 1 Dec., 1662; mar. Joseph Bass.

2nd. Elizabeth, b. 7 June, 1664; mar. 16 Nov., 1691, Daniel Draper.

- 3d. Mary, b. 12 Feb., 1665; mar. in 1683, Edward Spalding.
 - 4th. Sarah, b. 11 Dec., 1667.
 - 5th. Rachael, b. 30 Sept., 1669.
 - 6th. Abigail, b. 31 Dec., 1770; d. 11 Jan., —
 - 7th. Bathsheba, b. 10 Mar., 1672; d. 24 Apr., 1673.
 - 8th. Samuel, b. 4 Mar., 1673; no further record.
 - 9th. Sarah, b. 9 May, 1674, the day of her mother's death.
 - 10th. John, b. 9 June, 1676; d. young.
 - 11th. Ebenezer, b. 19 Oct., 1677. See division 18.
 - 12th. John, b. 10 Dec., 1680. See division 19.
 - 13th. Bethia, b. 25 May, 1682.
3. Peter, bapt. 7 May, 1637, in Boston; was twin with John; mar. 7 Aug., 1661, Elizabeth Bosworth, who d. 30 Nov., 1686; mar. (2nd) 30 Mar., 1687, Sarah Foster, *nee* Parker, sister of Joseph, of Roxbury and Cambridge; she d. 8 Apr., 1718; Peter lived in Billerica, took the oath of freeman there, 30 Oct., 1680; was a farmer. Issue:
- 1st. Elizabeth, b. 21 Feb., 1662; d. 27 Feb., 1663.
 - 2nd. Jonathan, b. 2 July, 1668; d. 11 Mar., 1671.
 - 3d. Elizabeth, b. 3 Apr., 1671; no further record.
 - 4th. Bethia, b. 16 Apr., 1674; d. 25 Mar., 1675.
 - 5th. Mary, b. 10 Feb., 1680; mar. 16 May, 1704, Jonathan Hull of Billerica.
4. Rachel, bapt. 3 Nov., 1639, in Boston; mar. 15 July, 1659, Simon Crosby of Billerica; had children, Simon, who mar. Hannah —; Thomas, b. 10 Mar., 1666; Joseph, b. 5 July, 1669, mar. 6 May, 1691, Sarah French of Billerica; Anna, b. 30 Mar., 1673; Nathan, b. 9 Feb., 1675, mar. Mary Shed, d. 11 Apr., 1749, in Billerica; Josiah, b. 11 Mar., 1677, mar. Mary Manning, d. 2 Nov., 1703, in Billerica; Mary, b. 23 Nov., 1680, mar. 7 Aug., 1701, in Billerica. John Blanchard, b. 3 July, 1677, in Charlestown, Mass.; she d. 7 May, 1748, in Billerica, and he, 10 Apr., 1750, in Boston.
5. Mary, b. 12 May, 1641; mar. 1 Feb., 1662, Joseph Thompson, b. 1 May, 1640; d. 13 Oct., 1732, son of Rev. Mr. Wm. Thompson of Braintree, b. in England, 1598, d. 10 Dec., 1666; she d. 23 Mar. 1671; had children, Mary, b. 18 Nov., 1663; Joseph, b. 8 Apr., 1666; Abigail, b. 16 Apr., 1668, mar. 16 Dec., 1701, John Watkins of Charlestown; William B., b. 3 Oct., 1670, d. 22 Dec., 1694; Deborah, b. 29 Sept., 1676.
6. James, b. about 1645, in Braintree; mar. about 1674, Sarah Marsh, b. 22 Dec., 1649, in Hingham, Mass., d. 6 Oct., 1727, dau. of Thomas; he was b. in England, in 1618, d. 2 Sept., 1659, mar. in Hingham, Mass., Sarah Beal, was son of George; he and wife, Elizabeth, came to America in 1635, and settled in Hingham. Sarah Beal was b. in 1624, in England, was daughter of John and wife, Nazareth Hobart; Sarah mar. (2nd) in Braintree, 7 July, 1662, Edmund Sheffield, d. in Nov., 1710, aged about 86 years. Soon after his marriage, James deeded land in Hingham, his wife's property, which she inherited from her father. In these instruments of conveyance he is described as "cooper." It is probable that in early life he followed the trade in Boston, to which city he removed in 1673, or earlier; the records of the First church of Braintree read:—"James Brackett, a child of this church dismissed to the Third church in Boston 9 February 1673," and in the records of the Third (Old South) church in Bos-

ton, it is chronicled that he was admitted a member 2 Mar., 1673. The time of his return from Boston to Braintree, is shown by his readmission 19 March, 1682, into the First church there, he having been "dismissed to us from the Third church in Boston." His wife became a member of the church in Braintree 11 Aug., 1694. It is probable that he did not marry until he removed to Boston. Nor is it certain that he resided continuously in Boston from 1673 to his return to Braintree in 1683; there is evidence that for a time he resided in Beverly; a James Brackett took the oath of freeman there in 1673; he was admitted a freeman in Boston 12 May, 1675. In 1695, he was sergeant of the military company in Braintree; was selectman in 1701 and 1703; clerk in 1689 and 1694; appointed in 1700, to run the line between Braintree and Weymouth. By his will, dated 5 Apr., 1718, he bequeathed to son Joseph, all lands and meadows south of the highway, about seven acres, "and 4 acres in the 600 acres;" it recites that he had already given son Nathan, one hundred and fifteen pounds, "and in addition thereto I give him 4 acres of my meeting house lot;" also a lot of woodland, about twenty-four acres, "lying beyond the sawmill of Edward Littlefield." To wife, Sarah, during her life, house, barn and improvements of land; sons Joseph and Nathan are to provide for her and their unmarried sisters and have property upon death of their mother. Mentions daughters, Sarah, Mary, and Hannah Brackett, Deborah Baxter, and son-in-law, Richard Faxon.

On the tombstone at his grave can be read:—

"Here lyes
Ye body of
Mr. James Brackett
Who died ye 8 day of April
1718,
In ye 73 year
of his age."
(Old burial ground, Quincy, Mass.)

Issue:

- 1st. Joseph, b. 5 Nov., 1675. See division 20.
- 2nd. Nathan, b. 23 Sept., 1678. See division 21.
- 3d. Sarah, b. 22 Oct., 1680; unmarried at time of her father's death; probably mar. 5 Feb., 1728, Edward Adams of Milton.
- 4th. Mary, b. 30 Aug., 1782; unmarried at time of her father's death; no further record.
- 5th. Deborah, b. 15 Aug., 1685, in Braintree; mar. 13 Jan., 1713, Samuel Baxter of Braintree; had children, Samuel, b. 11 July, 1715; Charles, b. 25 Apr., 1717; Deborah, b. 30 Aug., 1722; twins, son and dau., b. and d. last week in Nov., 1723.
- 6th. Anne (Hannah), b. 18 July, 1687, in Braintree; mar. 30 Dec., 1709, Richard Faxon of Braintree, b. 4 Sept., 1686, son of Thomas and wife, Mary; had children, Thomas, b. 29 Oct., 1710; Mary, b. 8 Mar., 1713; Abigail, b. 25 July, 1715; Richard, b. 2 Nov., 1718; James, b. 7 Nov., 1721; Sarah, b. 12 Apr., 1724; Anna, b. 3 June, 1726, and Azariah, b. 23 Mar., 1728.

7th. Abigail, bapt. 20 Oct., 1689, in Braintree; mar. 6 Aug., 1719, Gregory Belcher, Jr., of Braintree, b. 19 June, 1691, son of Deacon Gregory.

7. Sarah, mar. 1 June, 1675, Joseph Crosby, who d. 26 Nov., 1695; had children, Sarah, b. 29 Oct., 1677; Thomas and Simon, twins, b. 16 Jan., 1689; Thomas. mar. Mary —, and had Josiah, b. 20 Jan., 1720; Jonathan, b. 9 Dec., 1722; Thomas, b. 23 Sept., 1725; John, b. 25 Jan., 1727.

8. Josiah, bapt. 8 May, 1652, in Braintree; mar. 4 Feb., 1673, Elizabeth Waldo, dau. of Cornelius; resided in Chelmsford, Mass., where he d. before 1690; was deacon in the church at Chelmsford. Had children, Sarah and Elizabeth, the latter b. 16 Feb., 1678; these daughters of Josiah united with the church in Roxbury, in 1695.

DIVISION NO. 1.

JOHN BRACKETT OF RYE AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

THIRD GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter II. Descent: Anthony, John.

John Brackett was the youngest of his father's family and the only male member of the family who died a natural death; none of his name lost more near relatives than did he. There is frequent mention of him in the records of the town of Newcastle, of which the greater portion of Rye was a part to about 1726, principally as a petitioner with regard to town and parish matters. When his home was attacked by the Indians in September, 1691, nearly his entire family was killed or taken captive, including his aged parents. Nothing particular is known as to his military service though it is probable that he did his duty. It is to be regretted that so little is known concerning him. Married (1st) Martha Philbrick, b. September 26, 1651, daughter of John (son of Thomas, the immigrant, and wife, Elizabeth) and wife Ann Palmer of Hampton. John Philbrick and wife, Ann, parents of Martha, were lost at sea, October 20, 1657, with one child and five other persons, while sailing from Hampton to Boston. John Brackett married (2nd) November 24, 1698, Dinah Marston, widow of James (d. 1693) of Hampton, and daughter of John Sanborn. Estate administered in 1726; widow survived him several years. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Abigail, was captured by the Indians 28 Sept., 1691, and carried to Canada where she married a Frenchman. Upon her father's death in 1727, she returned to New Hampshire and claimed her share of his estate, a portion of which was land, seven acres. Jonathan Locke lived on it; then Richard Lang and later Samuel H. Trefethen. One of the Bracketts made several verses of poetry upon the subject of the return of the Frenchwoman and her claiming her property. In list of taxpayers of Portsmouth, year 1727, appears the name "Frenchman Brackett." Nothing further is known concerning her; probably she returned to Canada.

2. Keziah, was captured by the Indians 28 Sept., 1691. Among the captives redeemed at Quebec in 1695 was "Cisia Brackett of Oyster river." With the Indians quite every person captured in New Hampshire belonged to Oyster river settlement (New Durham). No further record concerning her.

3. Samuel. See family 2.

4. Thomas. With Samuel and John Brackett, he petitioned in the year 1721 for a new church district in the town; no further record concerning him.

FOURTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, John, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born in New Castle, near where resided his grandfather; was administrator of his father's estate; when the town of Rye was created (1721) he was one of a committee to settle with the old town; was chosen selectman of the town; married January 23, 1713, Lydia —; died Oct. 25, 1766; was probably nearly eighty years of age at time of his death. Always lived in Rye; estate valued at £780, s17. Issue, all born in New Castle (Rye):

1. John, b. 8 Feb., 1714; never married; never worked on farm or went to school; wrote only on birch bark. Was the last who bore the name in Rye.

2. Mary, b. 27 May, 1716.

3. Phebe, b. 7 Dec., 1718; never married; d. about 1796.

4. Samuel, Jr., b. 13 Nov., 1721. See family 3.

5. Ann, b. 11 Jan., 1725; never married.

6. Love, b. 18 Apr., 1727; mar. 3 Mar., 1748, Joseph Knowles, b. 13 Dec., 1727.

FIFTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, John, Samuel, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett, Jr., was born November 13, 1721, in Rye; inherited his father's farm and lived on it all his days; the farm was the one settled on by his ancestor, Anthony, the immigrant; he was the last of the name to own it; died about 1769, in which year his estate was administered; value £935-s4-0; married Eleanor Dow; she married (2nd) September 8, 1770, Jeremiah Berry, b. in 1724. Issue, one child only.

1. Love, b. 9 Aug., 1758; d. 17 Jan., 1795; mar. 10 Nov., 1774, William Berry, b. 12 Apr., 1752-3, son of Jeremiah and wife, Hannah Locke; mar. (2nd) Elizabeth Wendell, by whom he had four children. Issue:

1st. Lydia, b. in 1775; d. 20 June, 1820; mar. Wm. Trefethen.

2nd. Samuel Brackett, b. 14 Apr., 1777; mar. Abigail Webster.

3rd. Hannah, b. 25 Mar., 1781; mar. Josiah Marden.

4th. Jeremiah, b. 16 Dec., 1783; mar. Sally Foss.

5th. Eleanor, b. 25 Apr., 1786; mar. 18 Feb., 1808, James Locke. Issue:

I. William, d. 1815. II. Adaline, b. 10 June, 1813, d. 13 Aug., 1870; mar. Joel N. Foss. III. Elinor, b. in 1813. IV. James M., d. in 1819. V. Martha S., b. 5 Apr., 1819; d. 19 Nov., 1890, in Rye; mar. Aaron L. Riggs, blacksmith; no children. VI. Ellen H., b. 22 Apr., 1830; mar. 25 Aug., 1851, Charles F. Locke, b. 25 Aug., 1826; d. 25 Dec., 1895; was a mason in Portsmouth.

6th. Love, b. 10 Nov., 1788; mar. 26 June, 1806, Eben Marden; d. 1876.

7th. William, born 10 Nov., 1790.

DIVISION NO. 2.

COLONEL THOMAS BRACKETT OF BRISTOL
AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter X. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas.

Thomas Brackett was born in Boston, where he resided until about 1774, when he removed to Bristol, Me., From a deed, to which he was a party, it appears that he was still a resident in Boston, April 1, 1774. By an address, sent by the town of Bristol to the "Provincial Congress," held at Watertown, Mass., in which he is called the "town's attorney," his residence is given as in Bristol. When a young man, he was associated with a fire company in Boston, serving engine No. 7, and later was transferred to engine No. 2. In 1769, William Sutton of engine No. 2, "presented Nicholas Deering, as a suitable person for his engine company, in lieu of Thomas Brackett who left town." In 1770, he was "approved as a taverner in the house on the neck (Boston), called the King's Arms, formerly the George Tavern, lately kept by Mr. Bowdine." (Selectmen's minutes.)

Rev. Mr. Adams recorded in his journal—

"Oct. 4, 1771. Voted that the perambulation between Roxbury and this town be on Tuesday at 10 o'clock before noon, and that a letter be wrote to the selectmen as usual and a dinner provided by the clerk at Mr. Brackett's on the neck."

Colonel Brackett severed his connections with this tavern in 1773. In that year his name appears in "alarm list" of Captain John Haskin's company, Col. John Erving's regiment.

Prior to making Bristol his home, viz., on June 10, 1767, he purchased a tract of about thirty acres in that town on the side of the Pemaquid river, on which was situated the estate of his wife's father, James Sproul, who settled there in 1729. James Sproul was born in Ireland probably near Belfast, and came to Boston in 1727. He had eight children, of whom Margaret was married to Col. Brackett about 1767-8. Mr. Sproul was a helpless invalid for several years prior to his death, which happened before the close of the eighteenth century. His lands on the west side of the Pemaquid river, are now in the possession of one of his numerous progeny, Eugene Sproul. Col. Brackett's homestead was on the east side of the Pemaquid. May 2, 1775, but shortly after his arrival in Bristol, at a town meeting, it was voted to send him as agent for the town "to Congress to represent the difficulty of the town for the want of ammunition" and "other stores." One, Miles Thompson, was hired by the town at \$8.00 per month to carry on Col. Brackett's farm during his absence. By his efforts one-half barrel of gunpowder was secured, which he

was to pay for, and which was distributed among the three militia companies of the town. Also, at the meeting an address to the Provincial Congress was agreed upon, which Col. Brackett probably took with him, and which is still on file in the state house at Boston. He was allowed by the town £38 O. T. for his expenses.

Thomas Brackett was an officer in the Continental army, was captain in the 5th (1st Bristol) company, 3d Lincoln county regiment; commissioned May 8, 1776; also, captain of the 5th company, Col. Joseph North's (Lincoln county) regiment. By his descendants he is referred to as Colonel Thomas Brackett. He was, in 1787, a member of the board of selectmen; was accorded the rank of esquire and gentleman, which, at least, signified political and social distinction. During a partial famine in Bristol, he, with his vessel, went to Boston and returned with a cargo of grain and merchandise; this he sold on trust to the people in need, with the result that he lost heavily and brought upon himself financial ruin. In December, 1784, he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, scattered from Nova Scotia to Massachusetts; the one to whom his largest debt was owing was John Hancock, — he of the famous signature. This act was purely voluntary on his part and attests his integrity, as does his concern for his famishing townsmen attest his benevolence. Like his father in Boston, and his great-grandfather in Falmouth, he was a slave owner. Among his slaves was, probably, one called "Boston Brackett," descendants of whom now reside in Bristol. A Boston Brackett (mulatto), in 1880, lived in Bristol, and then was eighty years old. His father was born in Massachusetts and his mother was born in Maine. Mr. Jeffrey Richardson, Jr., in his *Genealogy of the Bracketts* mentions a negro in Boston, called "Boston." It is probable that Colonel Brackett was his owner in that city. The story is often told in Bristol, by the descendants of Colonel Brackett, that he, his son, Thomas, Jr., and slave went aboard the father's vessel lying in the river, and while the father was engaged at some work below deck, the son fell overboard and was rescued by this slave, who plunged in the river after the boy, all unknown to the father until the lad was safe. For this act of courage, the grateful father ever loved the negro and treated him as one of the family.

The following incident illustrates the public spirit of this enterprising man. In September, 1775, one Andrew Gilman, having under his care two Indians, who were to appear at the general court of the province, was obliged to apply to the committee for Bristol for assistance, to convey them to Watertown; Gilman received the necessary aid in money from Thomas Brackett and Thomas Boyd, "two of the committee." The general court refused to pay the bill and the two patriotic citizens of Bristol probably never received the money so justly due them.

Colonel Brackett died May 7, 1788, aged 46 years, and was buried from the home of his brother Joshua, at Cromwell's Head inn, on School street in Boston. Issue:

1. Thomas. See family 2.
2. Elizabeth, mar. 9 Nov., 1801, Jacob Partridge.
3. Mary, who married Michael Jones.
4. Margaret (Peggy), who mar. 24 May, 1798, Joseph Reed, blacksmith, of Bristol.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas.

Captain Thomas Brackett, the son of Colonel Thomas and wife, Margaret Sproul, married Polly Giddings; he was born about 1769; died July 21, 1833, aged 64 years; was a farmer and mariner, always lived in Bristol, Me. Issue:

1. Thomas. See family 3.
2. Charlotte.
3. Joshua. See family 4.
4. Joseph, b. 29 Sept., 1799; never mar.; was master of a vessel at the age of 21 years; d. before he reached the age of 22 years, either in New Orleans or Mobile.
5. Mary, mar. 4 Apr., 1824, Rowland Hatch.
6. William, b. about 1805. See family 5.
7. John, b. in April, 1807. See family 6.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas.

Thomas Brackett was born about 1794, in Bristol, Me.; married in 1817, Mary G. Gadshall, died in Lynn, Mass., of old age, was daughter of William and wife, Dorcas Mansfield. Mr. Brackett died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1820, from dropsy of the brain. His only child — living in 1906 — wrote concerning him: "By occupation he was a ship-master, was called the best navigator in Boston; when in port he taught navigation to ship-masters. I have heard he was an extraordinary good navigator and an exceptionally intelligent man." Issue:

1. Joseph, b. 14 Feb., 1819. See family 7.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born in Bristol, Me.; married Eliza Sherman of Boston. He, with another from Hingham, Mass., was captured by pirates and marooned on Sandy key, one of the West India islands. Captain Albert Brackett of New Harbor, Me., has a knife which was left by the pirates with Joshua Brackett; its blade is sixteen inches in length and one and three-quarter inches wide.

His children were Thomas and Joshua; have no information concerning them, except that they lived in Boston.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, William.

William Brackett was born about 1805 in Bristol, Me., where he always resided. He married January 31, 1831, Hannah Bowly or Bowlie. Issue:

1. Mary Augusta, b. 9 Apr., 1832; mar. 29 Nov., 1850, George W. Hatch, blacksmith, b. 18 Feb., 1826, d. 1 July, 1865, son of James and wife Nancy Hall; she d. 28 Jan., 1878, in Springfield, Mass. Issue:

1st. Nellie, b. 24 May, 1851, in Bristol; mar. 14 Sept., 1870, George Edwin Barr, b. 12 Dec., 1850, d. 1 Dec., 1891, son of Edwin C., and wife Adeline F. Stone of Springfield, Mass.; was a hotel keeper, resided in Oldham and Springfield. Issue:

I. Catherine S., b. in Erie, Pa., 24 July, 1873; mar. 17 May, 1899, Dr. Henry Everton Hosley, b. in Clinton, Mass., 10 Apr., 1872, son of Henry Harrison and wife Julia Etta Wheeler of Fitchburg, Mass.; reside at 283 Union street, Springfield.

II. William Geo. Barr, b. in Springfield, Mass., 1 Oct., 1874; is a mechanic.

III. James A., b. in Springfield, 14 Mar., 1878; business, a baker.

IV. Gracie A., b. in Springfield, Mass., 11 Apr., 1879; d. in Springfield, Mass., 25 Aug., 1879.

V. Madeline, b. 7 May, 1883; d. in Springfield, 29 Dec., 1888.

VI. Marvin H., b. 8 Nov., 1884; d. 24 Dec., 1888.

2nd. Wilbur G., b. in Bristol, Me., in Sept., 1856; died there 24 Mar., 1863.

2. Elizabeth Ann, b. 17 June, 1836; mar. in Damariscotta, Me., 6 Aug., 1857, Edward Barstow, sea-captain, b. 27 Jan., 1833, d. 4 Nov., 1898, son of Edward (son of Col. John) and wife, Amy Bailey, of Hanover, Mass. Issue:

1st. Lizzie Estelle, b. 28 Feb., 1863; resides in Hanover, Mass.

2nd. George Ellen, b. 3 July, 1867; resides in Hanover, Mass.

3. William T., b. 6 Mar., 1834. See family 8.

4. Albert F., b. 2 Sept., 1838. See family 9.

5. Francis A., b. 29 Mar., 1840. See family 10.

6. Robert. See family 11.

7. Nancy Jane, b. in 1842; mar. Ambrose Lewis; is dec.

8. Charlotte H., mar. (1st), Woodbury; (2nd), George H. Hanscome; home in Denver.

9. Margaret M., b. about 1848; mar. George H. Davis; home in Springfield, Mass.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, John.

John Brackett was born in April, 1807, in Bristol, Me.; married Thankful Richards, born August 27, 1809, living in 1902, daughter of Benjamin and wife, Joan Woodbury, of Bristol. Mr. Brackett died in January, 1845, three months prior to the birth of his son, John H.; his grave is beside that of his father on the farm owned by the latter.

For a livelihood he followed the sea, made several trips to the Grand Banks. Issue:

1. William, b. 30 Mar., 1830. See family 12.
2. Joseph T., d. 13 Aug., 1853.
3. Elbridge, d. 20 Nov., 1855.
4. Alex H., b. 3 Nov., 1837. See family 13.
5. Emeline, b. 30 June, 1839; mar. 8 Apr., 1855, Elbridge Wallace, b. 30 Sept., 1830, son of Josiah and wife, Sarah Curtis, of Bristol; home in New Harbor, Me. Issue:

1st. Gussie S., b. 24 Feb., 1856; mar. 11 June, 1878, Granville Burns. Issue:

- I. D. Castner, b. 12 Nov., 1879. II. Mildred E., b. 30 July, 1881. III. Flora L., b. 4 Nov., 1883. IV. M. Gordon, b. 26 July, 1886.

2nd. Lizzie H., b. 2 Feb., 1858; mar. 1 Jan., 1877, Capt. Chas. Blaisdell; had Granville, b. 30 Apr., 1879.

3d. John J., b. 23 Sept., 1860; mar. in 1885, Abbie I. McClain, had Lillian, b. 14 Mar., 1886.

4th. Sidney E., b. 19 Dec., 1861; mar. in Nov., 1885, Flora Thompson.

5th. Elzina M., b. 25 Sept., 1863; mar. 25 Dec., 1881, John P. Munro; d. 3 Apr., 1890. Issue:

- I. Jennie, b. 28 Nov., 1883. II. Annie, b. 18 Mar., 1885.

6th. Emma L., b. 16 Mar., 1867; mar. 5 Mar., 1883, Lincoln J. Partridge. Issue:

- I. Sadie, b. 16 Sept., 1884. II. James W., b. 14 Aug., 1888. III. Elzina M., b. 24 May, 1891. IV. Wallace J., b. 30 Aug., 1899. V. Dorris L., b. 14 June, 1901.

7th. George P., b. 27 Sept., 1873; mar. 15 Jan, 1892, Laura Poole; had Erville, b. 30 May, 1894.

6. Sylvia, d. 30 June, 1844.

7. John Harvey, d. 25 May, 1847.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, Joseph.

Joseph Brackett was born February 14, 1819; married (1st) Mary Jane Hobart; (2nd) Margaret Porter, who died Feb. 18, 1884; (3d) Sarah L. Calby; Mr. Brackett is living (1906) with his daughter, Mrs. Newth in Lynn, Mass.; is afflicted with locomotor ataxia. Issue:

1. Eben T., b. 23 Feb., 1846. See family 14.
2. Mary Hobart, b. 9 Sept., 1873, in Warren, N. H.; mar. 2 July, 1892, Charles H. Newth, b. 20 Sept., 1869, son of James T. and wife, Mary Ann McWilliams; James T. was born in England; went to Nova Scotia where he was married, and in 1878, removed to Lynn. Mr. Chas. H. also lives in Lynn; is engaged in the shoe business. Issue:

1st. Walter Hobart, b. 8 Feb., 1893.

2nd. Frank Forrest, b. 9 Oct., 1895.

3d. Alice Marian, b. 17 Sept., 1898.

3. Marian, married Worthley; home in Cambridge.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, William, William T.

William Thomas Brackett was born in New Harbor, Maine, March 6, 1834; married December 6, 1857, Esther E. Palmer, born October 18, 1839, daughter of Nathaniel and wife, Catherine Mink, of Bremen, Me; resides in New Harbor, Me.; is a fisherman. Issue:

1. William F., b. 3 Dec., 1858; mar. 25 Sept., 1881, Louisaetta Blaisdell; he d. 11 July, 1900.
2. Arthur B., b. 2 Oct., 1860; resides in New Harbor, Me.
3. Lizzie I., b. 14 Jan., 1862; mar. Frederick Kayton.
4. Edna F., b. 20 Oct., 1865; mar. 4 Mar., 1883, Frank Richardson; she d. 25 Aug., 1891.
5. Louretta, b. twin with Edna F.; d. 21 Oct., 1866.
6. Edith M., b. 13 Sept., 1867; mar. Louis Gammage.
7. Thomas N., b. 2 Oct., 1871; mar. May McFarland.
8. Melvin A., b. 29 Aug., 1874; mar. Lola McFarland.
9. Susie May, b. 13 July, 1877; d. 14 Jan., 1877.
10. Elmer A., b. 29 Nov., 1880.
11. Fred L., b. 20 Aug., 1884. All were born in New Harbor, Me.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, William, Albert F.

Albert Franklin Brackett was born September 2, 1838; married May 4, 1862, Elnora S. Davis, born October 2, 1842; daughter of George W. and wife, Catherine Starling, of Monhegan island, Me.; resides in New Harbor, Me.; is a fisherman. Issue:

1. Edward F., b. 12 Oct., 1862; mar. Ethel Russell.
2. Flora B., b. 10 Apr., 1868; d. 22 Nov., 1880.
3. George F., b. 10 Oct., 1870; mar. Katie E. Davis; resides on Monhegan island.
4. Ernest A., b. 21 July, 1874; mar. Nellie S. Hanna.
5. Katie Belle, b. 27 Apr., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, William, Francis A.

Francis A. Brackett was born March 29, 1840; married December 22, 1865, Carrie L. Stevens, born June 20, 1848, daughter of Sylvanus and wife, Clara Bates, of New Haven, Conn.; resides in New Harbor, Me.; is a blacksmith; served as a private in co. E., 20th Maine volunteers infantry, from August 29, 1862 to July 16, 1865. Issue:

1. Clara F., b. 2 Nov., 1866; mar. 1 Jan., 1891, A. H. Dole.
2. Clarence A., b. 30 Oct., 1873; mar. 25 Dec., 1898, Julia Gifford.
3. Inez May, b. 14 May, 1876; mar. John Day.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family, No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, William, Robert.

Robert Brackett was born about 1838; is a fisherman, a resident of New Harbor, Me. Married Louisa H. Van Horn, born about 1849. Issue:

1. Elzina, b. about 1867.
2. Ambrose A., b. about 1869.
3. Jerome, b. about 1872.
4. Wilbur G., b. about 1873.
5. De Forrest, b. about 1875.
6. George W.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, John, William.

William Brackett was born in Bristol, Me., March 30, 1830; married Dec. 30, 1850, Narcissa S. Churchill, born February 5, 1828; died July 27, 1900, daughter of Ezra of Montville, Me.; resides in New Harbor; is a sailor. Issue:

1. Phœbe T., b. 15 Mar., 1851; mar. 18 Oct., 1878, Samuel Hastings, teamster, b. 22 Sept., 1853, son of William and wife, Nancy Murray, of Bristol, Me.; resides at 53 Addison St., Chelsea, Mass. Issue:

1st. Donald Murray, b. 1 Feb., 1880.

2nd. Lottie Belle, b. 14 May, 1887.

2. Nellie M., b. 30 Nov., 1853; mar. 30 Nov., 1873, George E. Little, b. 11 Mar., 1851, son of James and wife, Mary A. Hutchins, of Bristol, Me.; resides in New Harbor, Me. Issue:

1st. Dilmar B., b. 26 Oct., 1874; mar. in Nov. 1896, Edith Davis. Issue:

I. Ava Estelle, b. 26 Oct., 1897. II. Bertrell. III. Laura.

2nd. Zilpha B., b. 2 July, 1876; mar. 10 Apr., 1895, Warren M. Munsey. Issue:

I. Donald W., b. 18 Mar., 1896. II. George Keith, b. 13 Sept., 1897.

3d. George Virgil, b. 14 Oct., 1888.

4th. Glenn M., b. 12 Nov., 1894.

3. Joseph W., b. 2 Feb., 1856; mar. 22 Sept., 1878, Faustina McClain; has son Oscar.

4. Emma F., b. 19 Mar., 1858; mar. 13 Nov., 1882, Joseph H. Russell; residence New Harbor, Me.

5. Orrington A., b. 26 Jan., 1860; mar. 6 Nov., 1882, Delia M. Russell; residence New Harbor, Me.

6. Ida B., b. 13 Aug., 1863; mar. 20 Aug., 1900, Thomas Murray.

7. Loring L., b. 4 May, 1865; d. 20 Apr., 1873.

8. Lottie, b. 2 Apr., 1868, in Bristol, Me.; mar. 11 Oct., 1893, Samuel B. Smith, b. 27 Aug., 1868, son of Charles E. and wife, Arabella Dow, of Exeter, N. H.; is a traveling salesman—furnaces and ranges; home in Newton Center, Mass., formerly lived in Exeter. Issue:

- 1st. Earl Brackett, b. 11 July, 1894.
- 2nd. Carlton Brooks, b. 19 Feb., 1898.
9. Oscar M., b. 25 Dec., 1870; d. 27 Apr., 1873.
10. Oscar L., b. 12 Apr., 1873. All reside in New Harbor, except as otherwise noted.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, John, Alex H.

Alex H. Brackett was born November 3, 1837; married August 31, 1863, Sarah J. McLain, born December 24, 1844; daughter of William G. and wife, Lettie Janet Meserve, of Bristol, Me.; resides in New Harbor; he is a merchant, and prior to 1881, was postmaster for several years. Issue:

1. John H., b., 31 Mar., 1864; d. 12 Oct., 1865.
2. Ada M., b. 21 July, 1865; mar. Fred A. Partridge; resides at Pemaquid Beach, Me.
3. John W., b. 27 Aug., 1867; mar. 21 July, 1896, Martha M. Tibbetts, b. 21 Mar., 1872, dau. of Charles T. and wife, Lizzie S. McFarland, of Bristol, Me.; is a lawyer; was town auditor for three years; supervisor of schools for a short term, resigning to accept position as teacher (in Bristol); and county attorney for a term; now resides in Boothbay, Maine. Issue:
 - 1st. Gail M., b. 27 Jan., 1898.
 4. Leona C., b. 6 June, 1869; d. 6 June, 1872.
 5. Infant son, b. 29 Mar., 1872; d. 12 Apr., 1872.
 6. Leona E., b. 4 July, 1873; married Erville B. Hanna.

TENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Anthony, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Joseph, Eben T.

Eben Thorndike Brackett was born February 23, 1846, in Charlestown, Mass; for a time lived in Swampscott; resides in Lynn, Mass.; deputy sheriff in 1904-5. Served as private in 11th unattached company from April, 1865; private in company I, 8th regiment Mass. militia; 2nd lieutenant, April 24th, 1882; captain, April 17, 1883; lieutenant-colonel of 8th Mass. militia infantry, October 8, 1893; placed on retired list August 6, 1895. Married January 14, 1869, Emily Davis Frederick, born October 23, 1849, daughter of John and wife, Asenath Howe of Paxton, Ill. Issue:

1. Eben T., b. 30 Aug., 1870; mar. in 1893, Mabel Sisson; resides in Lynn, Mass.; served in co. I., 8th inf., Mass. militia. Issue:
 - 1st. Raymond T., b. 9 Feb., 1894.
 - 2nd. Florence R., b. 18 Dec., 1896.
 - 3d. John F., b. 9 Apr., 1899.
2. James F., b. Sept. 9, 1871; mar. 7 June, 1899, Alice P. Fay; resides in Arlington, Mass.; hosp. stew. in 8th inf., Mass. militia. Issue:

- 1st. Fay, (dau.) b. 14 Aug., 1900.
- 3. George W., b. 23 Oct., 1873; d. 9 Nov., 1891.
- 4. Mabel L., b. 24 Feb., —; mar. 24 June, 1896, Ralph L. Lovell; home in Quincy, Mass. Issue:
 - 1st. Frederick Harris, b. 1 Aug., 1904.
- 5. Olive Edna, b. 9 June, 1880; mar. 19 July, 1899, Halvor H. Halvorson; home in Lynn, Mass. Issue:
 - 1st. Paul Brackett, b. 4 May, 1900.
- 6. E. Josephine, b. 19 Nov., 1885.
- 7. Bernice G., b. 6 July, 1891; d. 28 June, 1892.

DIVISION NO. 3.

ABRAHAM BRACKETT OF FALMOUTH AND
HIS DESCENDANTS.

FIFTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham.

Abraham Brackett was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, July 3, 1714. There are published statements that all of the children of Zachariah Brackett, younger than Abraham, were born in Falmouth. There is nothing to warrant these statements more than that in the year 1715, Zachariah went to Falmouth and took possession of his father's farm. Whatever the truth may be as to the place of birth of the children younger than Abraham, the following particulars are submitted as relative thereto. At Hampton on August 21, 1719, were baptized the six elder children of Zachariah. In 1806, Abraham Brackett testified that he came to Falmouth to live in 1718, "and was then four years old." The other children of Zachariah, except Susannah, were baptized in Falmouth though when they were born there was no church in the town. These facts indicate, assuming that Abraham was mistaken as to the year in which he went to Falmouth to live, that the family of Zachariah did not remove to Falmouth before the year 1719. In the affidavit referred to, which was made as evidence relative to a mill privilege, Abraham fixes a matter of moment in the proceedings in which he was testifying, by the time when he "became free" viz., in 1735. That year was the one in which he attained his majority. It suggests that he had been apprenticed—at what trade is not known. Nor is there anything to show that he was engaged at farming; there were but few living on the Neck who followed farming in his day. No mention of him is contained in any source of information, now extant, for many years subsequently to 1745; nor is there mention of the name of any member of his family contained in any printed document of a genealogical character relative to the people living in Falmouth. It does not appear that he was a member of any military organization in Falmouth during the French and Indian wars. The first mention of him subsequently to 1745 is that in 1777 he was a taxpayer in Falmouth. The belief would be warranted that, for several years following his marriage, he resided elsewhere than in Falmouth, but for his own statement. In his affidavit made in 1806, he testified relative to the possession of a certain ten-acre lot near to Captain Anthony Brackett's farm on which he was raised; that the land in question was occupied by William Knight, and fixed the time of Knight's occupancy thereof to have been "soon after the three years' war, about 1725-6," when he lived on Brackett's farm at Back cove; that Knight held possession of said ten acres until one Coy came and lived in the house thereon,

who lived in it "about six or ten years" and sold it to his brothers, John Baker (who married Abraham's sister, Susannah) and Zachariah Brackett, and they "exchanged it with Stephen Jones;" that his brother Baker lived in the house "and his son Josiah (bapt. 1741) was born there;" that Jones held it until one, Ross (probably John), "then first arrived from Scotland came and occupied the same;" that his age at time of making the affidavit was ninety-two years.

The aged witness might well remember the fact he relates as to Ross, as it probably was Ross' daughter, Mary, who was his father's second wife and was so good a hand at making trouble in the family. Dr. Brackett of Lee, said she was an Irish woman; she was perhaps Scotch-Irish.

It is certain that he lived in Falmouth continuously from 1719 to 1745; King George's war commenced in 1744, and it is ventured that he did not fail to do his duty to his country in this war with the French and Indians, nor in the war beginning in 1757. When a boy, in 1725, he witnessed the imposing proceedings on the part of the colonial official in negotiating the treaty of peace of that year with the Indian sagamores at Falmouth; once more he could stir without fear outside of the confines of a garrison house. Then in 1732, he saw the Indians come boldly to Falmouth flaunting a French flag at the head of their column, to confirm the treaty anew. He lived to see the day when he hailed with joy the sight of a French flag.

He married (intention published December 13, 1743) Joanna Springer; she hailed from Georgetown, Me., was the daughter of James Springer who died there intestate about the year 1772. In the year 1745, Abraham and his wife united with the church in Falmouth, were admitted to full communion. During the preceding year their oldest daughter, Hannah, was born; she was baptized in Falmouth. They had fifteen other children of whose baptisms no record has been found. The wife died before May 1, 1782, on which date an order was made in the administration of her father's estate assigning their respective shares to his children, in which she is mentioned as deceased. The absence of all baptismal, church, town and military records pertaining to Abraham Brackett or to any member of his family, from 1745 to 1777, is strongly indicative that during all his married life Abraham Brackett did not dwell in Falmouth. Perhaps upon the death of his wife, Abraham returned to Falmouth; the censuses of 1790 and 1800 show him a resident of the town and a member of the family of Abraham, Jr.

For many years prior to 1800, there was a military road running from Falmouth to fort Halifax at the junction of the Sebec and Kennebec rivers. About year 1803, he accompanied his son Abraham, who that year removed from Falmouth to Sidney, one of the towns not far from the site of fort Halifax. It was while living in Sidney in May, 1806, that he signed the affidavit, to which reference has been made. He died August 10, 1806, at the age of ninety-two years.

The names and dates of births of his children are given on very good genealogical authority, that of a family record of the same. The original may be extant; the copies which have been inspected contain the names of fifteen children. The child Mary is given on the authority of the record of the order assigning the estate of James Springer,

grandfather of the children; at the time the order was made, his daughter, the mother of the children, was dead, hence her share of his estate was assigned to them; in this order, as one of the children and with the names of the other children, is mentioned Mary Hodgkins, all of the children being mentioned in the order, except those who died young. Issue:

1. Hannah, b. 4 Sept., 1744; married James Springer.
2. Mary, who married Hodgkins.
3. Abigail, b. 7 Feb., 1747; died young.
4. Susannah, b. 7 Oct., 1748; married James Jewell.
5. Eunice, b. 20 Dec., 1750; married Simeon Paine.
6. Elizabeth, b. 4 Mar., 1752; married George Andrews.
7. Abraham, b. 8 Aug., 1753; died young.
8. Joanna, b. 19 Mar., 1755; died young.
9. Nathaniel, b. 4 Sept., 1756; resided in Georgetown; was living in 1782; was private in Captain Jonathan Nowell's company, Colone James Scammon's regiment; muster roll dated 1 Aug., 1775; enlisted 3 May, 1775, served three months and six days; received order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, date Cambridge, 6 Nov., 1775. No further record.
10. Joanna, b. 4 Sept., 1760; mar. Philip Norcross.
11. Abigail, b. 2 Apr., 1762; probably deceased before 1782.
12. James, b. 5 May, 1764. See family 2.
13. Abraham, b. 26 Aug., 1765. See family 3.
14. Sarah, b. 7 Mar., 1767; she was the family historian; learned from her father the family traditions and faithfully preserved them; married Elias Field; resided in Phillips, Me.; died 19 Nov., 1838. No issue.
15. Anthony, b. 30 Mar., 1769. See family 4.
16. Samuel, b. 5 Nov., 1770. See family 5.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James.

James Brackett was born May 5, 1764; he was in the twelfth year of his age the first year of the War of the Revolution; had hardly completed his eleventh year when was fought the battle of Lexington. On becoming fourteen years old, parental authority could no longer restrain his ardent patriotism; he ran away from home and became a privateer. After some months of service of varying success and failure, the little vessel on which he served was disabled in battle, and the crew barely escaped with their lives to the nearest shore, then within the British lines; secreting themselves by day and foraging by night they finally made their escape. In after years, during the war, and while a soldier, when men were detailed from his company to man a sloop of war, those fitted for such service were selected; they were men who could serve a double part at war, fight equally as well on the sea as on the land; among the number thus selected was James Brackett. When making his claim for pension, over forty

years later, he did not mention his naval service aboard the privateer. Not that he had forgotten it, for his children knew, and his grandchildren know, the story of the cruise of the ill-fated little vessel, from his relating it. Probably it was that the adventure was not pursuant to any contract with the government, continental or state, for service, and hard service as it was, it would not entitle him to pension. But pension was not his object in those days; hence service, such as a recruiting officer would not be required to pass upon his ability to perform, or other officer inquire as to whether he had his parents' consent to enter into, suited his case exactly, and this service he engaged in, and in his old days, delighted to relate about. In 1832, he applied for pension; set forth that he was then sixty-eight years old, a resident of Berlin, Me; that he served in Captain Solomon Walker's company, Colonel Prime's regiment; enlisted in April 1780, for eight months. Relative to this term of service the records of the War Department show that "James Brackett" was a private in Captain Solomon Walker's company, Colonel Joseph Prime's regiment; under command of General Wadsworth; enlisted April 30, 1780, discharged December 26, 1780, served "7 months and 27 days at Eastward."

He further stated that he again enlisted in April 1781, for nine months in Captain Benjamin Lemont's company, Samuel McCobb's regiment; was discharged January 2, 1782, at Bath, Me.; that part of the time he was on board of the sloop of war "Defense."

Relative to said term of service, the records in the War Department show that "James Brackett" was a private in Captain Benjamin Lemont's company, Colonel McCobb's regiment; enlisted May 10, 1781, discharged Dec. 1, 1781, "served 6 month and 20 days near Penobscot river;" that on board of marine sloop, "Defense," commanded by Captain James Nivens, he served one month and twenty-four days, "was engaged 2 Aug., 1781, discharged 26 Sept., 1781."

Also published records show that he gave receipt dated "Coxhead 8 June 1781," to Captain Benj. Lemont, for musket, etc.

Abraham Brackett of Sidney, Kennebec county, Maine, testified under date of September 20, 1832, that— "I well recollect that my brother James, within named, enlisted and went into the service at both the times by him mentioned."

The claim was allowed and he was paid pension to the date of his death.

For several years after the close of the war he followed the sea; later he became a shipper and horse dealer; bought horses, shipped them from New Orleans to the West Indies and other places, and once lost a cargo of horses by a storm on the Gulf of Mexico. Shortly before his marriage, he had ceased his wandering and adventurous life; he settled in Sidney, Me., where he became engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. Here he prospered for several years, was on the road to wealth, when, at a time he had reached the age of fifty years, and had a family of eight children, in one night all he had, mills and lumber, were swept away by a flood. With property gone and indebtedness of his own to meet, his hard lot was made still harder by an obligation he had entered into by a pledge of his credit for the accommodation of another who lost his all by the same flood. This disaster came upon him when he was well advanced in years,

when his prospects were the brightest, and when he could reasonably look forward to a life of ease and pleasure. A few years were spent in Sidney in adjusting his affairs and then he went to the wilds of Oxford county to begin life anew in a business way on a farm. Determination of purpose overcomes obstacles. Land was purchased, cleared, tilled to an advantage, and from the profits of this farm the last of his debts were paid. It is gratifying to record that this was accomplished, with the pleasures of life which are the lot of a prosperous farmer.

A personal description of him is, that he was about five feet, ten inches in height, had a clean cut face, a sharp nose and was easy and quick in his movements. Also was, at times, given to making decidedly pointed and pithy remarks.

His farm in Oxford county was in the town called at the time he settled there, Berlin, subsequently Phillips, in that part which is West Phillips; it is now owned (1906) by his grandson William Brackett. On the farm is an orchard which he planted and in which he took great pride. On this farm he settled about 1819, and passed the remainder of his days. He died March 22, 1845. One of his neighbors was his sister Sarah, who married Silas Field. The graves of the four, of himself, his wife, his sister Sarah, and her husband, are in the little graveyard in the Levi Field place; there, side by side, rest their remains.

He married January 31, 1798, Mary Lunt. Of her, Rev. Dr. Nathan Brackett of Harper's Ferry, W. V., wrote—"If grandmother now and then smoked a long-stemmed, clean clay pipe, she did it with such exquisite neatness that none of her many granddaughters would have blushed to have seen her. Nobody could bind a stone-bruised bare foot or a whittled finger quite as nicely as grandmother. I wish I had one of those pretty lace caps she used to wear, or, better still, a real picture of her at spinning flax on a little wheel, as I can now see her."

She was born May 19, 1779, died July 8, 1849, was daughter of Benjamin Lunt. He was born August 15, 1747, died in January, 1822, married January 7, 1768, Mercy Brackett; was son of James. He was son of the 2d Henry, who was born June 23, 1698, in Newberry, Mass., and wife Hannah, daughter of Joseph Noyes. Mercy Brackett was daughter of Joshua and wife Esther Cox (see div. 7, fam. 1). Issue:

1. Eunice, b. 1 Aug., 1798; mar. William Butler; no issue.

2. Hannah, b. 25 Jan., 1800; mar. 29 Dec., 1827, Joseph Hoar. Issue.

1st. Eunice Butler, b. 13 May, 1829; mar. William Haley, farmer, b. in 1825, d. in 1894; residence in Greenvale, Me. Issue:

I. Mary E., b. in 1848; mar. (1st) in 1863, J. D. Quimby;

(2nd) George Oaks; residence in Rangeley, Me. Issue:

a. Willie Quimby; is a trader in Rangeley.

II. Lois E., b. in 1849; mar. George Oaks; d. in 1869. No issue.

III. William A., b. in 1853; mar. in 1869. Children are Mertie; Lena; Alice and Florence.

IV. Cenath J., b. in 1858; mar. in 1874, George H. Snowman; resides in Rangeley; have dau. Linnie.

V. Esther A., b. in 1862; d. in 1864.

VI. James G., b. in 1862; an adopted child, nephew of Mrs. Haley; is a farmer in Rangeley.

VII. Chauncey, b. in 1873; lives with his mother.

2d. Lois Brackett, b. 1 Dec., 1830, in Rangeley; mar. 24 Oct., 1858, Thomas Frazier, b. 14 Jan. 1833, d. in June, 1891, son of Joseph and wife, Rhoda Butterfield, of Rangeley; was a farmer. In 1869, he removed from Maine to Minnesota; in 1881, removed to North Dakota. Mrs. Frazier resides at Hoople in that state. She relates a story told by her grandfather Brackett. It is that his grandfather, who was living with one of his sons, heard the tinkle of a bell which was worn by an ox. Supposing the ox was in mischief, he started to drive it out of the corn. The bell was rung by Indians who killed the grandfather on his approach. Issue:

I. Addie M., b. in July, 1859; mar. 15 Dec., 1887, Thomas Wadge; resides at Park River, N. D. Issue:

a. Earl F., b. 15 July, 1889.

II. Fred E., b. in Jan., 1861; mar. 21 June, 1893, Maggie L. Turner; home in Charlevoix, Mich. Issue:

a. Lois M., b. 19 Jan., 1895.

III. Frank F., b. in Apr., 1863.

IV. Marcia N., b. in Nov., 1865.

V. Will T., b. in Feb., 1867; d. 1 Apr., 1900.

VI. Mamie H., b. in May, 1872; d. 21 Sept., 1882.

VII. Lynn J., b. in Dec., 1874; attended, as student, the University of North Dakota.

3d. Joseph J., b. 7 Aug., 1832, in Dallas plantation, Me.; mar. 1 Apr., 1858, Nancy A. Haines, b. 13 Oct., 1838, dau. of Lyman and wife, Sally C. James, of Rangeley, Me. He resides in Rowley, Mass.; is a mail carrier. His name was changed to "Nile," by an act of a state legislature. Issue:

I. Blanch E., b. 11 June, 1859, mar. in Jan., 1875, Gorham R. Hardy; residence, Rowley, Mass. Issue:

a. Lottie May, b. 27 Aug., 1876.

b. Joseph Hale, b. 1 June, 1878.

c. Frederick Roscoe, b. 19 Mar., 1880.

d. Harris B., b. 9 Jan., 1882.

e. Bertie E., b. 22 June, 1883.

f. Ruth E., b. 13 July, 1894.

g. Gracie F., b. 15 Jan., 1896.

II. Nellie N., is deceased.

III. Nettie N., b. 17 Jan., 1870; mar. (1st) 2 June, 1887, Sumner McKeshnie; (2nd) 30 Oct., 1890, Nahum G. Bubier; resides in Rowley, Mass. Issue, by first husband:

a. Prudie May.

By second husband.

b. Perry E., 10 Apr., 1892.

c. Nellie N., 27 Sept., 1893.

d. Joseph N., 16 Mar., 1896.

e. Nora E., 16 Dec., 1897.

4th. Hannah J., b. 12 Aug., 1834, in Rangeley, Me.; mar. 25 Nov., 1858, Matthias Haines, b. 13 Oct., 1835, son of Lyman and wife, Sally C. James of Rangeley, Me., formerly of Campton, N. H.; was a farmer in Rangeley; now in Mexico, Me. Issue:

I. Eva B., b. 7 Aug., 1859; mar. 7 Aug., 1879, Laforest Beedy; home in Ridlonville, Me. Issue: Bessie A., b. 3 Aug., 1880; Carson L., b. 8 Mar., 1882; Freelan F., b. 15 July 1884; Flossie E., b. 25 May, 1887; Retta M., b. 10 Aug., 1893; Milfred F., b. 21 June, 1901.

II. Josephine C., b. 29 Dec., 1860; mar. 17 July, 1881, Joel Hoar; home in Rangeley. Issue: Carl, b. 28 Apr., 1882; Everett M., b. 28 Apr., 1888.

III. Hannah B., b. 18 Jan., 1862; mar. 10 Nov., 1891, Ira T. Wing; home in East Madrid, Me. Issue: Elsie M., b. 25 Mar., 1893; Milo M., b. 26 July, 1896; Huldah B., b. 15 Nov., 1898.

IV. Joseph M., b. 21 Apr., 1865; mar. 6 Apr., 1887, Sarah T. Wilber; home in Phillips, Me. Issue: Ornan J., b. 14 Mar., 1890; Sarah M., b. 29 Dec., 1898.

V. Amy G., b. 22 Jan., 1867; mar. 7 July, 1886, Fred Dresser; home in Georgetown, Mass. Issue: Merton G., b. 7 Mar., 1891.

VI. Angie S., b. 4 Mar., 1870; mar. 25 Oct., 1885, Melvin J. Doyen; home in Ridlonville, Me. Issue: Bertie A., b. 17 June, 1886; Bernard M., b. 10 Sept., 1887; Pearl A., b. 8 Feb., 1890; Mertie A., b. 4 Oct., 1896.

VII. Lyman L., b. 19 Oct., 1872.

VIII. Leon F., b. 16 Nov., 1876; mar. 6 July, 1899, Mertie L. Davenport; home in Rangeley, Me.

IX. Harvey J., b. 11 Sept., 1880.

5th. Luther, b. 4 Dec., 1837; mar. (1st) Belle P. Abbot, is dec.; (2nd) Josephine Winship; is dec.; resided in Farmington, Me. No further record.

6th. Esther M., b. 18 May, 1841; mar. 29 Nov., 1860, John R. Toothaker, b. 8 Jan., 1839, son of Abner and wife, Phœbe Wilber of Phillips, Me.; is a farmer and lumberman; home in Rangeley. Issue:

I. Ermon L., b. 8 Nov., 1861; mar. 28 Apr., 1882, Ella Hinkley; home in Rangeley, Me. Issue: Inza B., b. 28 Feb., 1883; Cora, b., 1 Sept., 1886; d. 24 May, 1887; Linwood, b. 3 May, 1888; Lero, b. 30 July, 1890; Fen, b. 23 Dec., 1895; Cherry, b. 12 Jan., 1900.

II. Minnie E., b. 1 Feb., 1864; mar. 27 Aug., 1880, George Pillsbury; home in Rangeley. Issue: Vern G., b. 12 Nov., 1881; Mary E., b. 18 Jan., 1883; Lena B., b. 18 Nov., 1884; Earl S., b. 26 Sept., 1886; John R., b. 22 Jan., 1888; Phil O., b. 20 Oct., 1890; Lulene A., b. 24 May, 1892; Rolla T., b. 27 Aug., 1894; Don M., b. 28 July, 1898; Ralph A., b. 26 Jan., 1900.

III. Bertha L., b. 10 Feb., 1867; d. 30 May, 1867.

IV. Lincoln A., b. 18 Apr., 1869; mar. 4 July, 1890, Ida Keith; home in Rangeley. Issue: Ruby E., b. 18 Apr., 1891; Shirley L., b. 10 May, 1893; Van W., b. 20 June, 1895.

V. Archie R., b. 20 Aug., 1872; mar. 14 Nov., 1891, Addie Lamb; home in Rangeley. Issue: Coe E., b. 7 Apr., 1892; Hazel U., b. 28 Mar., 1893.

VI. Elsie, b., 28 June, 1874; d. 28 Dec., 1874.

VII. Rolla, b. 13 Feb., 1878; lives in Rangeley.

7th. James H., b. 5 June, 1843, in Rangeley, Me.; mar. 2 Apr., 1871, Isabella M. Marsh, b. 1 Feb., 1852, dau. of Isaiah and wife, Jerusha Lewis of Waukegan, Ill.; is a fruit grower; resides in Fernley, California. He, and also his brother Luther, had their surname changed to Nile by an act of the state legislature. Issue:

I. Ella M., b. 8 Jan., 1872; mar. 17 Nov., 1895, Guy V. Robinson; home in Fernley. Issue:

a. Guy Nile, b. 6 Mar., 1897.

b. Aris Isabella, b. 16 Dec., 1898.

II. Jessie, b. 27 Oct., 1875; mar. 5 May, 1897, Wm. E. Johnston; home in Nevada City, Cal. Issue:

a. James Carlyton, b. 13 Feb., 1898.

b. Zelda, b. 14 June, 1899.

III. Cora B., b. 9 May, 1877.

IV. Herbert J., b. 5 May, 1882.

3. Lois, b. 1 Dec., 1801; mar. in 1827, John Hoar of Rangeley, son of Luther and wife, Eunice Lakeman; d. in June, 1846. Issue:

1st. Mary B., b. 3 Feb., 1829; mar. Joseph R. Harris.

2nd. Dolly B., b. 6 Aug., 1830; is dec.; mar. Jerry B. Ellis, is dec. Children: William; Amos; Joshua; Nathaniel; three daughters.

3d. James B., b. 12 Nov., 1831; surname changed to Nile; mar. 5 Apr., 1854, Samantha Hinkley, b. 5 Feb., 1828, d. 10 Sept., 1896, dau. of Oliver and wife, Sarah — of Gardiner, Me.; is a farmer; home in Rangeley. Issue:

I. James O., b. 11 Feb., 1855; mar. Lizzie Steward; d. 20 Feb., 1898. Children: Nellie A.; Robert; Samantha O.; Melvin; Bradford; Belle; Velma; Louis, b. 14 Feb., 1898.

II. Anna A., b. 17 Feb., 1857; mar. (1st) 24 Sept., 1883, Jesse Ross; (2nd) 9 Mar., 1893, Alexis E. Blodgett; home in Rangeley.

III. Infant boy, b. 2 Jan., 1859; d. 3 May, 1859.

IV. Zelier, b. 25 Dec., 1859; mar. in 1893, Clista Thomas. No issue.

V. Sarah E., b. 22 Feb., 1861; d. in May, 1861.

VI. Charles E., b. 6 May, 1863; mar. in Sept., 1889, Flora Taylor; home in Rangeley. Children: James; John; Jessie R.; Louis; Addie; Hattie.

VII. Benjamin F., b. 9 Jan., 1865; mar. in Oct., 1890, Nellie Withie; home in Rangeley. Children, Anna; Naomi; May; Dolly; Frank, b. 8 Jan., 1898.

VIII. Daniel L., b. 15 June, 1868; mar. Naomi E. Moody.

IX. Calvin Daws, b. 19 Dec., 1871.

4th. John L., b. 12 Aug., 1834; mar. 15 Mar., 1855, Dorcas Haley, b. 12 Aug., 1836, dau. of John and wife, Polly Lowell of Rangeley; is a farmer; had his surname changed to Nile. Issue:

I. John F., b. 16 Jan., 1856; mar. 1 Jan., 1886, Mary A. Collins. Children: Otto T., b. 25 Nov., 1892; Orrin T., b. 9 Aug., 1900.

II. Gunear G., b. 23 Dec., 1858; mar. 6 Feb., 1876, John L. Huntoon. Children: Austin L., b. 9 Nov., 1879; Harry, b. 16 June, 1888; Mildred G., b. 29 Nov., 1897.

III. Isaac E., b. 5 Dec., 1861; mar. 14 Oct., 1883, Lillie A. Hoar. Children: Lloyd, b. 20 Mar., 1884; Dean, b. 5 Jan., 1886; Alton, b. 20 Oct., 1887; Ethel, b. 30 Apr., 1889.

IV. Dennis, b. 31 July, 1864; mar. 2 Nov., 1893, Lillie Moore. Children: Roberta, b. 6 Jan., 1897; Colon H., b. 4 Jan., 1900.

V. Lucy A., b. 28 July, 1871; mar. Bert Herrick.

VI. Milton C., b. 7 Oct., 1873. All live in Rangeley.

5th. Benjamin F., b. in 1838, in Rangeley; mar. 7 May, 1863, Virginia S. Chichester, b. about 1848, dau. of Elias and wife, Nancy Knox of California; is a farmer; home in Healdsburg, Sonoma co., Cal. Issue:

I. Addie, b. in 1865; mar. in 1882, James McDowell, is dec. Children: James E.; Franklin B.; Pearl M.; William A.; Harry E., Hazel E. II. Benjamin F., b. in 1868. III. Charles A., b. in 1870; mar. in 1900, Emma Hamlin. IV. Mary L., b. in 1871; mar. in 1896, Stephen T. Hare. V. Harry H., b. in 1880. VI. Jennie S., b. in 1882.

6th. Jane B., who mar. Samuel Lane. Children: Ollie; Stella; son, dec.

7th. Hannah B.; is dec.

8th. Amos; is dec.

9th. Nathaniel B., b. 22 May, 1841; mar. 3 Apr., 1867, H. Elizabeth Lamb, b. 24 Mar., 1848, dau. of Joseph and wife, Mercy A. Dill of Rangeley; served in 7th Me. vol. inf. from 17 Aug., 1861, to Jan., 1862; in co. F, 2nd Me. vol. cav. from 17 Feb., 1862, to 16 Dec., 1865; surname was changed to Nile; resides in Bloomfield, Cal. Issue:

I. Jennie M., b. 19 May, 1869; d. 11 June, 1869.

II. Inza E., b. 23 July, 1871; mar. Leroy S. Shanes, who d. in 1898.

10th. Lois E., b. 24 Dec., 1846; mar. Calvin Moore; home in Phillips.

4. Jane; never mar.; d. in 1843.

5. Nathaniel M., b. 1 Aug., 1803. See family 6.

6. Dolly, b. 11 Jan., 1807; mar. William P. Cook, b. 5 Aug., 1809, d. 10 Sept., 1871, of Phillips, Me.; she d. 22 Jan., 1887. Issue:

1st. Benjamin L., b. 27 Feb., 1840; mar. 7 Oct., 1868, Beulah Taylor, b. 2 Oct., 1850, dau. of Jonathan and wife, Rebecca McPherson of Salem, New Jersey; is a groceryman in Salem. Issue:

I. Ella M., b. 13 Sept., 1870; mar. 11 Mar., 1890, Wilbert G. Clark. Issue: Jesse, b. 20 Apr., 1894; Beulah, b. 13 Feb., 1897; Norman, b. 24 Feb., 1899.

II. Jennie T., b. 4 Sept., 1875; mar. 28 June, 1899, John A. Sutton.

III. Frank Brackett, b. 30 Sept., 1877.

IV. Alice Rebecca, b. 22 July, 1883.

V. William Phillips, b. 8 Aug., 1888.

2nd. Jane B., who mar. Henry Bates; is dec. No issue.

3d. Sarah F., who mar. M. Glenn; d. in 1877. No issue.

4th. Maria, mar. Levi Bates; d. about 1876. No issue.

5th. Mary, d. 10 Aug., —, age 7 years.

6th. Hannah, d. 11 Aug., —, same year, age 5 years.

7. Anthony, b. in 1809; d. in infancy.
8. James L., b. 4 Mar. 1810. See family 7.
9. Joshua, b. 19 Mar., 1812. See family 8.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham.

Abraham Brackett, the thirteenth child of Abraham and wife, Joanna Springer, was born August 26, 1765, in Falmouth, Me., where he resided until he removed to Sidney, Me., prior to 1804. The census of 1790 shows him a resident of Falmouth, as does the census of 1800. In Sidney he was engaged in farming until his death, November 19, 1838. In his deposition made in his brother James' claim for pension, he testified that he well remembered both occasions when his brother enlisted for service in the Continental army. Married, October 16., 1786, Hannah Lunt of Brunswick, Me., who died April 19, 1845. Issue:

1. Polly, b. 14 Feb., 1788; mar. 25 Feb., 1806, Oliver Springer; lived in Sidney. She d. 27 Dec., 1829.

2. Mercy, b. 1 May, 1789; never mar.; d. 13 Dec., 1851.

3. Joan, b. 2 Dec., 1790; mar. 3 Sept., 1809, Robert Packard. She d. 1 Dec., 1857.

4. Esther, b. 13 Oct. 1792; mar. 31 Dec., 1811, Levi Moore; lived in Sidney. She d. 28 July, 1862. Issue:

1st. Sarah Merrill, b. 25 Oct., 1812; mar. in Mar., 1843, Franklin L. Spearin of Clinton, Me. She d. 12 Dec., 1887. Issue:

I. Mary Esther, b. 2 July, 1845; mar. Fred Brown of Benton, Me.

II. William Levi, b. 6 Jan., 1847; mar. Helen Bean of Hallowell, Me. He d. 21 Oct., 1894.

III. Lucy Ann, b. —; d. in infancy.

IV. Hannah Moore, b. 18 Nov., 1851; mar. George Simmons of Hallowell, Me.

V. Katie Moore, b. 30 Aug., 1853; mar. Leslie Brown of Benton, Me.

2nd. Hannah Brackett, b. 21 Dec., 1815; d. 17 Oct., 1863.

3d. Mercy Ann, b. 16 Nov., 1818; never mar.; d. 28 Aug., 1870.

4th. Abraham Brackett, b. 7 Aug., 1821; is dec.; mar. 21 Feb., 1850, in Waterville, Me., Eliza Ann Reynolds of Sidney, Me., the Rev. Mr. Charles Gardiner officiating. Issue:

I. Fred Leslie, b. 20 Apr., 1851; never mar.; d. 11 Nov., 1872.

II. Frank Calvin, b. 6 Nov., 1853; mar. 11 June, 1886, in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Mary Weston Merrill of Sidney, Me., the Rev. Mr. Geo. S. Butters officiating.

III. Enos Lowe, b. 25 Apr., 1859.

IV. Mary Caroline, b. 24 June, 1861.

V. Alice Martha, b. 12 Aug., 1864.

VI. Antoinette R., b. 20 July, 1868.

5th. Polly Springer, b. 29 May, 1823; never mar.; d. 10 July, 1840.

6th. Enos Lowe, b. 11 Apr., 1825; never mar.; d. 31 Dec., 1857, in California.

5. Abigail, b. 26 Aug., 1794; mar. in Nov., 1812, Collins Moore.

6. Sarah F., b. 30 July, 1796; mar. in Nov., 1822, Daniel Jacobs; resided in Sidney, Me.

7. Benjamin, b. 20 June, 1798; d. 11 Feb., 1799.

8. Betsey, b. 5 June, 1800; never mar.; d. 18 Mar., 1822.

9. Maria, b. 17 June, 1802; mar. 3 Sept., 1829, Paul T. Stevens of Sidney, Me. She d. 14 Oct., 1843.

10. Abraham D., b. 11 July, 1803. See family 9.

11. Ruth S., b. 3 Nov., 1805; mar. 23 Dec., 1828, Thomas Avery; resided in Sidney, Me. She d. 12 July, 1882.

12. Amos L., b. 22 Jan., 1808; mar. in Nov., 1838, Eliza M. Hodgkins. He d. 29 May, 1857. No issue.

13. Enos L., b. 20 Aug., 1809. See family 10.

14. Stephen B., b. 29 Nov., 1811. See family 11.

15. Benjamin F., b. 19 Feb., 1814. See family 12.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony.

Anthony Brackett was born March 30, 1769, in Falmouth, Me., where he continued to reside until about the time of his marriage. The census of 1800 shows him living in Augusta, Me., with a family of four sons and a daughter. He married Deborah Shaw born about 1771, died May 2, 1857. Was a farmer; held the offices of selectman and of road commissioner in Sidney, Me., in which town he died in June, 1821. Issue, not named in order of birth:

1. Martha, never mar.; lived in Augusta, Me.

2. Abraham, b. about 1795. See family 13.

3. Samuel, never mar.; lived in Augusta, Me.; was drowned in the Kennebec river.

4. George, never mar.; lived in Boston where he d. at an advanced age.

5. Anthony, b. in Sept. 1800. See family 14.

6. John, mar. Laura Aiken; lived in Augusta. No further record.

7. Deborah, never mar.; lived in Boston; she went south subsequently to the death of her brother Ruel, to look after his estate and was never heard from.

8. Lucy, mar. Elijah Howard; lived in Boston. Children: Ellen; Mary; Orlando.

9. James S., b. 20 June, 1810. See family 15.

10. Ruel, never mar.; lived in Boston; went south where he died before the civil war.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born November 5, 1770, in Falmouth, Me., where he resided during his life; was a physician and practiced in

Portland. He was the only male member of his father's family who spent his days in Old Falmouth. Married Thresa ———, and died in Portland. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Cornelius F. S., who mar. 6 June, 1828, Mary Ann Reid; he was a physician; no further record.
2. Joan, who married Elvator Elder.
3. Charles W. F.; went to Boston. No further record.
4. Frances, who married William Sears of Charleston, Mass.
5. Mary R., b. ———.

The last three named children were minors in 1842; in that year their guardian, Simon Elder, conveyed their interest in the following described property, subject to their mother's dower in the same. Begin at Piscataqua bridge, thence down river to Jere Hall's land; thence by Hall's land to Gallison's land; thence by Gallison's land to road; thence by road to beginning. On the above described tract probably was situated the residence of Dr. Samuel Brackett. The heirs conveyed no other tract.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, Nathaniel M.

Nathaniel Mitton Brackett was born August 1, 1803; married October 25, 1837, Sally Worthley, born October 25, 1808, died October 6, 1856, daughter of Asa and wife, Jane Storer, of Avon, Me. Mr. Brackett was a farmer; he died in California, September 7, 1893. Issue:

1. Jacob H., b. 17 Dec., 1838. See family 16.
2. Mary J., b. 18 Sept., 1840, in Madrid, Me.; mar. 3 Mar., 1869, Richard H. McKenney, b. 12 June, 1832, son of Richard and wife Betsey Barter of Phillips, Me. Mr. McKenney is a farmer in Phillips. Issue:

1st. Charles H., b. 7 Aug., 1871; mar. 7 Aug., 1899, Retta Phillips; residence, Phillips, Me. Issue:

I. Arlon P., b. 18 Sept., 1901.

2d. Lillian, b. 31 July, 1879; mar. 3 Jan., 1898, Frank Calden; residence, Phillips, Me. Issue:

I. Richard I, b. 10 June, 1899, in Phillips.

II. Herbert S., b. 7 Mar., 1901, in Phillips.

3. Ansel, b. 25 Dec., 1842; d. 27 Sept. 1864.

4. Asa Worthley, b. 18 June, 1845; married Ella Whitmore; d. 28 Sept., 1884. No issue.

5. William Francis, b. 22 Mar., 1848; residence, Phillips, Me., on the farm that was owned by his grandfather Brackett, now his property.

6. George Worthley, b. 21 Sept., 1855; residence, Santa Rosa, Cal.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, James L.

James L. Brackett was born March 4, 1810; married March 28, 1838, Nancy T. Bubier, b. September 20, 1821, died April 17, 1893, daughter of Mark and wife Betsey Shepard, of Dallas plantation, Me. Mr. Brackett was a farmer and resided in Dallas plantation; he died March 6, 1868. Issue:

1. Elias F., b. 2 Sept., 1839. See family 17.

2. Sarah J., b. 1 May, 1842; d. 2 Apr., 1899; mar. 30 June, 1861, William H. Smith, d. 8 June, 1896, son of John and wife, Silence Mitchell; resided in Phillips, Me. Issue:

1st. Evalina, b. 27 Dec., 1862; married Jerry Lowell.

2nd. Tryphena H., who married Charles Neal.

3d. Lillian M., who married Arthur W. Soule. Issue:

I. Silence J., b. 13 Jan., 1883. II. Edna M. b. 30 Oct., 1896. III. Lunette. IV. Baby boy.

4th. Clara M., b. 1 July, 1872.

3. Melissa, b. 25 Feb., 1844; mar. 26 Dec., 1863, Reuben Ross, son of Elbridge G. and wife Sarah — of Rangeley, Me. She d. in Nov., 1880. Issue:

1st. Ernest, who married Cora M. Lowell. Issue:

I. Mary M. II. Lisle J. III. Annie B. IV. Willis.

V. Susan M.

2d. Herbert, who married Esther Gile. Issue:

I. Ilda.

3d. Nancy, who married Henry Robish. Issue:

Three boys who were drowned in 1899 while fishing in a boat.

4th. Elbridge, who married Josie Taylor.

5th. Abram, who married Myra Wilbur.

6th. Joseph J.

4. Clarissa, b. 3 Sept., 1847; mar. 8 Nov., 1865, Isaac R. Bubier, b. 31 Dec., 1842, son of Alfred and wife, Nancy Withey, of Dallas plantation, Me. Isaac R. and wife, reside in Phillips, Me. Issue:

1st. Joshua S., b. 29 July, 1867; d. 30 Mar., 1872.

2d. George E., b. 28 Apr., 1869; d. 14 July, 1869.

3d. Lois A., b. 16 Apr., 1870; mar. 22 Sept., 1890, Freeman Perry. Issue:

I. Olive G., b. 3 Mar., 1893.

4th. David N., b. 22 Apr., 1872; d. 9 Jan., 1893.

5th. Jane M., b. 6 Apr., 1875; mar. 11 Sept., 1893, Walter

Perry. Issue:

I. Belle, b. 4 Dec., 1896.

6th. James O., b. 8 Nov., 1878; d. 3 Mar., 1883.

7th. Carlton F., b. 24 Jan., 1880.

8th. Clarissa, b. 25 June, 1882; d. 3 Aug., 1883.

9th. Isaac K., b. 27 Apr., 1886.

10th. Nancy W., b. 4 July, 1888; d. 24 Mar., 1889.

11th. Veard, b., 7 Feb., 1890; d. 3 Dec., 1892.

5. Joseph J., b. 12 Dec., 1850; unmarried; a farmer in Rangeley, Me.

6. James N., b. 10 July, 1853; unmarried; a farmer in Rangeley, Me.

7. Eunice A., b. 1 Sept., 1855; mar. 23 Oct., 1870, Robert Crosby. She d. 12 June, 1875. Issue:
 - 1st. Villetta, who mar. Nathan Alber.
 - 2nd. Emma, who mar. Fred Raymond.
8. Nancy E., b. 10 Jan., 1857; resides in Rangeley, Me.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born March 19, 1812; married November 30, 1834, Mary Cook, b. in 1814, in Madrid, Me., living in 1905, daughter of Abel Cook and wife, Olive Plummer. Joshua Brackett was seven years old when his father removed from Sidney to Oxford county; he lived on the home farm, now in West Phillips, Me., for forty-five years; sold it to the sons of his brother, Nathaniel M., and moved nearer to the village; was a prosperous farmer and lumberman; died in November, 1893. Issue:

1. Nathan C., b. 28 July, 1836. See family 18.
2. Olive A., b. 17 Sept., 1838; mar. D. C. Leavitt; she d. in 1897. No issue.
3. James S., b. 23 June, 1841; mar. Ella Roysell. Issue:
 - 1st. Sarah M., who mar. 14 Feb., 1900, Louis Bartlett Costello, b. 14 Sept., 1876, in Wells, Me., son of Nicholas of Prince Edwards island and Anna Hill of Wells, Me. Issue:
 1. Louis, b. 27 May, 1902.
4. Laura N., b. 6 May, 1850; mar. 28 Sept., 1901, George Willard Wood, b. 21 Aug., 1854, in Lewiston, Me., son of James and Elizabeth Blackwell; he is editor of the Lewiston Daily Sun.
5. Lura E., b. twin with Laura N.; mar. 7 June, 1884, Scott Lightner, b. 23 Nov., 1847, son of Henry and wife, Mary Stuart, of Perry co., Penn.; is cashier of Bank of Harper's Ferry, W. Va. She began work in Storer college in 1870, as an assistant teacher, with which institution she has since been connected, except a few months in 1872; is a graduate of Western State normal school at Farmington, Me. Her work in Storer college has been in its normal department.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham, Abraham D.

Abraham D. Brackett was born in Sidney, Me., July 11, 1803; in his infancy, his father moved to Augusta, Me. He married July 8, 1830, Elizabeth Longley, who died February 15, 1884, daughter of Obediah and wife, Elizabeth Woodcock, of Sidney, Me. Mr. Brackett was a farmer; he resided in Clinton and later in Sidney, Me., where he died April 19, 1850. Issue:

1. Hannah Elizabeth, b. in 1832; mar. Charles H. Ellis. She d. 7 Mar., 1895.
2. Annette A., b. in 1834; d. 8 Apr., 1853.
3. Esther, b. in 1837; mar. Sewall Woodcock.
4. Andrew T., b. 30 Aug., 1839. See family 19.
5. Benjamin F., b. 10 Jan., 1841. See family 20.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham, Enos L.

Enos L. Brackett was born in Sidney, Me., August 20, 1809; married June 10, 1833, (1st) Miranda C. Brackett, born in 1818, daughter of Zachariah and wife, Mary Cleaves, of New Gloucester, Me. (see div. 5, fam. 13); she is deceased; married (2nd) in December, 1839, Nancy Robinson. In 1850, Mr. Brackett lived in Waterville, Me.; he died May 21, 1853. Issue:

1. Orrin, b. about 1836; probably married Ellen —; had son Frank, b. 1859; lived in Waterville in 1860, and d. in 186—.
2. Miranda, b. about 1841; no further record.
3. Nancy, b. about 1843; no further record.
4. Josephine, b. about 1846; no further record.
5. Sarah, b. about 1848; no further record.
6. William, b. about 1850; no further record.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham, Stephen B.

Stephen B. Brackett was born November 29, 1811, in Sidney, Me. He married December 31, 1840, Louisa M. Lunt, born February 14, 1818, in Brunswick, Me., died March 19, 1894, in Deering, Me. Mr. Brackett was a school teacher; died August 17, 1864, in Deering, Me. Issue:

1. Joseph Henry, b. 23 Nov., 1841; d. 29 Aug., 1880.
2. Elura, b. 3 June, 1843; d. 19 May, 1870.
3. Mary Addia, b. 25 Sept., 1846.
4. Charles E., b. 18 Dec., 1848; d. 25 Apr., 1865.
5. Louisa Ellen, b. 29 Dec., 1851; d. 15 Apr., 1874.
6. Hannah Frances, b. 16 May, 1853; mar. W. E. Watson, of Deering, Me.; resides in Deering. Mr. Watson is treasurer of the Brackett Family association.
7. Lizzie, b. 23 Sept., 1856; mar. Albert L. Emerson, a carpenter; lived in Biddeford, Me. She d. 24 May, 1889. Issue:
 - 1st. Delcena Olive, mar. Albert Berry; children are Ralph; Elura; Everett, dec.; Alice Winifred.
 - 2nd. Mildred Anna, married Rev. Mr. Chas. H. Garland; children, Ruth; Dorothy L.; Esther; Roger; Phillip.
 - 3d. Bernice Louise, mar. Guy Goldthwaite. Child, Weston.
 - 4th. Winifred, d. in infancy.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham, Benjamin F.

Benjamin F. Brackett was born February 19, 1814; in Sidney, Me.; married February 3, 1837, Mary Snow of Canton, Mass., born about 1817. The census of 1850 shows Mr. Brackett a resident of Augusta, Me. He was captain of a steamboat; died January 11, 1852. Issue:

1. Abraham, b. about 1839; no further record.
2. Mary E., b. about 1849; no further record.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Abraham.

Abraham Brackett was born about 1795, in Augusta, Me.; married Delane Wade, born about 1795. Dates of the death of himself and wife have not been learned. In 1850, as the census of that year shows, he lived in Augusta, Me.; his family then consisted of daughters, Caroline, Augusta, Lucretia, Elvira, and son William F. Issue:

1. Caroline Goldwaite, b. 10 Oct., 1818; never married; d. in Augusta, Me.

2. Melvin Abraham, b. 20 Mar., 1821. See family 21.

3. Abigail Wade, b. 6 May, 1823; mar. (1st) Martin Arris of Lisbon, Me.; mar. (2nd) — Bronson. No issue:

4. Elizabeth G., b. 8 Feb., 1825, in Augusta, Me.; mar. 22 Apr., 1852, Reuben G. Freeman, b. 19 Jan., 1824, son of Elisha and wife, Maria Covell, of Nova Scotia. Mr. Freeman is a dealer in shoes; has lived in Nova Scotia and in the state of Massachusetts; now resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Issue:

1st. Orlando Howard, b. 7 Dec., 1855; mar. 16 Dec., 1885, Marian F. Hoffman; residence, Minneapolis, Minn. Issue:

I. Howard H., b. in Dec., 1887.

II. Theadore W., b. in Dec., 1890.

2d. Henry Wilson, b. 15 July, 1858; mar. in Nov., 1894, Mary Poole; residence, Minneapolis, Minn.

3d. Jessie Helen, b. 27 Apr., 1860; mar. 6 Nov., 1883, Arthur A. Pomeroy; residence, Philadelphia. Issue:

I. Helen L., b. in May, —.

II. George O., b. in Oct., 1888.

III. Chester, b. in Oct., 1895.

4th. Bertha Adelia, b. 7 Nov., 1861; mar. 8 Jan., 1884, Frank L. Jackson; residence, Minneapolis. Issue:

I. Charles F., b. in Jan., 1886.

II. Ruth E., b. in August, 1889.

5th. Ena Porter, b. 6 May, 1863; mar. 24 Dec., 1885, Willard J. Hield; residence, Minneapolis. Issue:

I. Clifford, b. in July, 1888.

II. Willard F., b. in Dec., 1895; d. 8 Apr., 1898.

5. Rachael Augusta, b. 20 June, 1827; mar. Daniel Orcutt of Boston. She d. in Georgia. Issue:

I. Augusta. II. Laura.

6. Delane Wade, b. 18 Apr., 1829; d. 18 Feb., 1834, in Welling-ton, Me.

7. George Washington, b. 20 Feb., 1831; d. 12 Feb., 1834.

8. Lucretia Ann, b. 22 Apr., 1833; mar. 22 Apr., 1853, David T. Whitehouse of Boston, who d. in July, 1900; resided in Dorchester, Mass. She died in 1900 in Berwick, Me. Issue: 1st. Alonzo. 2nd. Harrison C. 3d. Charles H. 4th. Willie A. 5th. Lillie M. 6th. Etta J. 7th. Elizabeth. 8th. Bertha E.

9. Elvira Howard, b. 6 Jan., 1835, in Augusta, Me., mar. 28 August, 1852, Anthony Smith, b. 17 Apr., 1829, son of Eliab and wife, Sarah Robinson, of Sidney, Me. Mr. Smith is a farmer; residence, East Waldoboro, Me.; has also resided in Augusta and Sidney, Me. Issue:

- 1st. Frederick R., b. 15 Mar., 1855; d. 5 Oct., 1862.
- 2nd. Emma A., b. 26 Oct., 1858; mar. 26 Mar., 1884, George W. Studley. She d. 23 May, 1898.
- 3d. Jennie E., b. 17 Sept., 1862; mar. 2 July, 1882, George R. Conant; residence, East Waldoboro, Me.
- 4th. Alice May, b. 17 Jan., 1866.
- 5th. Mary E., b. 13 Mar., 1868.
- 6th. Nettie F., b. 18 Oct., 1871.
10. William Franklin, b. 2 Jan., 1839; mar. Maria Sennott of Boston; resided in Lynn. He d. 13 July, 1901. Issue:
 - 1st. Florence, is deceased.
11. Samuel, who d. in infancy.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Anthony.

Anthony Brackett was born in September, 1800, in Sidney, Me. He married Hannah Lambert Wilson, born in 1802, in Lisbon, Me., and died September 16, 1885, in New York city. He was a real estate broker in Cambridge, Mass.; died December 28, 1864. Issue:

1. Martha Lucretia, who d. in infancy.
2. Lucretia Martha, who d. in infancy.
3. Anthony, b. 9 July, 1830; d. 6 Sept., 1833.
4. Samuel A., b. in 1833; was married; is deceased. No issue.
5. Charles Lysander, b. 7 Mar., 1835. See family 22.
6. Hannah Cornelia, b. 9 June, 1838, in Cambridge, Mass.; mar. 16 June, 1859, Henry Gershom Loughton. She died 25 May, 1880.
7. Orestes Rodman, b. 28 Feb., 1841, in Dorchester, Mass.; mar. Julia Parker. He d. in Nov., 1881. Issue, one daughter.
8. Alonzo Clifford, b. 24 May, 1844. See family 23.

FAMILY NO. 15.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S.

James Shaw Brackett was born June 20, 1810, in Sidney, Me.; married in 1833, Eunice Dinsmore, born October 8, 1812, died March 28, 1882, daughter of Thomas and wife, Harriet Moore, of Anson, Me. Mr. Brackett was a farmer; resided in Sidney, Augusta, Anson, Augusta, Madison and Stark, Me., in the order named. He died July 9, 1877. Issue, not given in order of births:

1. Anthony, b. 27 April, 1834. See family 24.
2. Thomas D., b. in 1836. See family 25.
3. James N., b. 21 Aug., 1839. See family 26.
4. Franklin W., b. 27 Apr., 1843. See family 27.
5. Abbie F., b. 9 Dec., 1844, in Stark, Me.; mar. 16 Sept., 1861, Stephen S. Woodcock, b. 14 Aug., 1843, son of George F., and wife, Emeline Gilman, of Stark, Me.; is a farmer; residence, South Norridgewock, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Hattie B., b. 11 Dec., 1862; mar. 31 May, 1884, Walter A. Rogers. Issue:

- I. Edith M., b. 30 May, 1885.
- II. Abbie F., b. 19 Jan., 1887.
- III. Mary N., b. 13 Dec., 1889.
- IV. Olive W., b. 16 Aug., 1892.
- V. Bessie C., b. 29 Nov., 1896.
- 2d. James B., b. 15 Apr., 1864.
- 3d. George F., b. 15 Sept., 1867; d. 15 Aug., 1869.
- 4th. Olive S., b. 25 Aug., 1869; mar. 26 Jan., 1896, Charles E. Bigelow.
- 5th. Everett D., b. 17 July, 1872; d. 5 Apr., 1893.
- 6th. Bessie M., b. 3 Aug., 1877.
- 7th. Charles E., b. 31 Oct., 1884.
6. Lydia S., b. 1 Jan., 1847, in Stark, Me.; mar. (1st) 3 Apr., 1866, Oliver Porter, b. 26 May, 1827, d. 23 Dec., 1882, son of Tyler and wife, Mary Quarles, of Hamilton, Mass. He was a drover and butcher; lived in Hamilton, Mass., and Norridgewock, Me. She mar. (2nd) Selden Buswell. Issue:
 - 1st. George, b. 3 Feb., 1867; resides in South Norridgewock, Me.
 - 2nd. Benjamin F., b. 21 Dec., 1868; mar. 6 July, 1889, Harriet F. Hilton; he is a house-painter and paper-hanger; resides in Anson, Me. Issue:
 - I. Oliver J., b. 3 Aug., 1890.
 - 3d. Thomas, b. 17 Nov., 1870; mar. Ida Tuttle; lives in Farmington, Me. Issue, four children.
 - 4th. Harry, b. 24 Oct., 1872; residence, New Haven, Conn.
 - 5th. Oliver B., b. 3 Apr., 1877; mar. Esther Gilman; residence, Skowhegan, Me. Issue: Hazel.
 - 6th. Grace B., b. 6 Mar., 1881; mar. Dexter Kempton; residence, Phillips, Me. Issue, one child, a girl.
 7. George O., who mar. in 1862, Jane Pennell; residence, not known; no issue.
 8. Samuel, b. 10 Sept., 1849. See family 28.
 9. Orlando H., b. 21 Mar., 1851. See family 29.
 10. Harriet, who d. 18 June, 1858.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 18.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, Nathaniel M., Jacob H.

Jacob H. Brackett was born December 17, 1838; he married October 23, 1866, Joanna Gregory, born February 12, 1849, daughter of John and wife, Sarah J. Carter, of California. Mr. Brackett is a farmer; removed, in 1861, from Maine to California; resides in Santa Rosa. Issue:

1. Lillian May, b. 27 Oct., 1868; d. 14 Aug., 1879.
2. William H., b. 2 Nov., 1870.
3. Hardy N., b. 25 Sept., 1880.
4. Asa M., b. 19 Oct., 1884.
5. Raymond, b. 11 Oct., 1889. All reside in Santa Rosa.

FAMILY NO. 17.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, James L., Elias F.

Elias F. Brackett was born September 2, 1838; he married June 30, 1861, in Dallas, Me., Hannah Oaks, born September 26, 1843, Rev. Mr. E. Toothaker officiating. Mr. Brackett is a farmer; residence, Rangeley, Me. Issue:

1. Ellen, b. 14 Apr., 1863; mar. (1st) Clarence Hinkley; (2nd) in 1899, Frank Oaks. Issue, by first husband: 1st. Cynthia. 2nd. Arvilla. 3d. Andy. 4th. Evert. By second husband: 5th. Montfred. 6th. Otis.

2. Ella, b. twin with Ellen; mar. (1st) Charles Wyman; (2nd) in 1880, Alonzo Dill. Issue: 1st. Lena Dill. 2nd. George Dill.

3. Walter A., b. 12 Sept., 1864; mar. in 1891, Edith Lamb.

4. Alfred, b. 22 Oct., 1865; mar. (1st) Mina Ellis; (2nd) in 1899, Hannah Hoar.

5. Roderick, b. 31 Oct., 1867; mar. in 1895, Agnes Ross. Issue: 1st. Owis.

6. James L., b. 24 June, 1869; mar. in 1890, Minnie Tibbetts. Issue:

1st. Inez.

7. Wealthy, b. 19 Aug., 1871; mar. in 1889, Horace Loomis. Issue: 1st. Randle. 2nd. Armonia.

8. Emily M., b. 24 Mar., 1873; mar. in 1890, Irving Oaks. Issue: 1st. Gertrude E.

9. Julia A., b. 3 July, 1875; mar. in 1895, Fred Lamb. Issue: 1st. Lewis.

10. Sylvester, b. 6 Mar., 1877.

11. Ruey T., b. 25 May, 1879; mar. in 1899, Fred Ellis.

12. Sanson, b. 22 Mar., 1881.

13. Gertrude A., b. 31 Jan., 1884.

14. Mandy V., b. 16 Sept., 1886.

FAMILY NO. 18.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, Joshua, Nathan C.

Nathan Cook Brackett was born in Phillips, Me., July 28, 1836; entered Maine state seminary at its opening in 1857; graduated from Dartmouth college in 1864; in 1883, the degree of Ph. D. was conferred upon him by Bates college; in August, 1864, was ordained to the ministry and sent by the U. S. Christian commission to the army. In October, 1865, he was appointed, by the Free Baptist Home Mission society, superintendent of a mission to the negroes. In 1867, at the organization of Storer college, at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., organized mainly through his efforts, he was made its principal and treasurer; the latter office he still holds; resigned the former after thirty years' service. The education of the negro along the lines he is capable of making advancement, viz., industrial pursuits, has been Mr. Brackett's work, to which he has devoted the efforts of soul and heart. Has been active in the business and political affairs of the community; in 1870 and 1871, was county superin-

tendent of schools, and has served several terms as member of the town council; is director of Bank of Harper's Ferry; also is president of the board of regents of Bluefield institute, a state school for colored pupils. Home is in Harper's Ferry. Married October 16, 1865, Louise Wood, born June 10, 1842, daughter of James and wife, Elizabeth Blackwell, of Lewiston, Me.; she graduated in 1860, from Maine state seminary, which became Bates college; was a teacher in Storer college until 1891, when poor health compelled her to lay aside all work for several years. Was one of the first to advocate industrial training for the negroes; as early as 1865, gave lessons in sewing to the girls, and continued to give instructions in sewing when a teacher in Storer normal school. She and her husband have devoted their lives to the uplifting of the colored race, and have achieved a degree of success far greater than one would expect could be attained. Issue:

1. James Wood, b. 30 June, 1867. See family 30.
2. Mary, b. 13 Nov., 1868; mar. 29 June, 1897, Thomas E. Robertson, son of Thomas J. W., and wife, Jane Matilda —, parents b. in England, is a patent attorney; residence, Chevy Chase, Md. Issue:

- 1st. Thomas Brackett, b. 16 July, 1898.
- 2nd. Nathan Wood, b. 4 July, 1902.
- 3d. Louis Robertson, b. 10 June, 1905.
3. Celeste Elizabeth, b. 12 June, 1871; mar. 24 April, 1894, Rev. Mr. John Curtain Newcomer; residence, Centreville, Michigan. Issue:

- 1st. Mary Louise, b. 4 Aug., 1896.
- 2nd. Daniel Brackett, b. 18 Aug., 1898.
- 3d. Lionel Eastman, b. 4 Jan., 1903.
4. Ledru Joshua, b. 29 Mar., 1873. See family 31.
5. Virginia Edith, b. 22 May, 1878; d. 18 July, 1879.

FAMILY NO. 19.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham, Abraham D., Andrew T.

Andrew T. Brackett was born August 30, 1839, in Sidney, Me.; married August 21, 1877, Annie Forsyth, born May 3, 1851; died December 6, 1887, daughter of James and wife, Margarette Russell, of the province of New Brunswick. Mr. Brackett is an engineer; served for three months during the civil war, stationed at fort Warren. His residence is in Lawrence, Mass.; formerly resided in Sidney, Me., and North Andover, Mass. Issue:

1. James L., b. 7 Aug., 1878; resides in Lawrence, Mass.
2. Wallace W., b. 7 June, 1881; resides in Lawrence, Mass.
3. Walter S., b. 3 Oct., 1883; resides in Sidney, Me.
4. Annie F., b. 5 Dec., 1887; resides in Lawrence, Mass.

FAMILY NO. 20.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Abraham, Abraham D., Benjamin F.

Benjamin Franklin Brackett was born January 10, 1841, in Sidney, Me.; married December 9, 1873, Julia S. Tillson, born May 7,

1849, daughter of Anson B., and wife, Rhoda Sawtelle, of Sidney, Me. Is a farmer in Sidney. Issue:

1. Anson B., b. 9 Mar., 1876.

FAMILY NO. 21.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Abraham, Melvin A.

Melvin Abraham Brackett was born March 20, 1821; is deceased; married Mary Webb of Boston. Children reside in Boston and are, Melvin D.; Henry; Helen A.; Edward; Carrie.

FAMILY NO. 22.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Anthony, Charles L.

Charles Lysander Brackett was born March 7, 1835, in Dedham, Mass.; married May —, 1864, Frances Jane Smith, born April 16, 1841, in Bridgeport, Conn. He died May 20, 1884, in Brooklyn. Issue:

1. Robert Lambert, b. 10 Mar., 1865. See family 32.
2. Charles Joseph, b. 4 Sept., 1867. See family 33.

FAMILY NO. 23.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Anthony, Alonzo C.

Alonzo Clifford Brackett was born May 24, 1844; he married (1st) Emma E. Lyon. No further record. Issue:

1. Alonzo Clifford.
2. Belle W.

FAMILY NO. 24.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Anthony.

Anthony Brackett was born April 27, 1834, in Anson, Me.; married (1st) September 26, 1854, Elizabeth A. Lawry, born November 26, 1836; died September 24, 1864, daughter of William and wife, Elizabeth Thing; (2nd) October 6, 1866, Sylvia L. Young, born March 2, 1844; died July 4, 1873; (3d) November 26, 1878, Sophia L. Young, born September 30, 1857; died October 5, 1882, daughter of Levi and wife, Mercy Collins, of Stark, Me. Mr. Brackett was a blacksmith; resided in Stark, Lewiston, and Anson, Me. He died April 1, 1905. Issue:

1. Charles A., b. 12 Feb., 1856. See family 34.
2. Eugene A., b. 7 Jan., 1860; mar. 4 Nov., 1885, Sarah H. Hubbard; is in California.
3. Susan A., b. 14 Feb., 1864; d. 20 Sept., 1864.
4. Herbert L., b. 15 Nov., 1871. See family 35.

FAMILY NO. 25.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Thomas D.

Thomas D. Brackett was born about 1836; married (1st) Abbie Danforth, born about 1842, in Massachusetts; (2nd) Susan Bean. The census of 1880 shows Thomas D. Brackett living in Stark, Me.; occupation, a carpenter; he resides at Farmington, Me. Issue, as shown by census of 1880:

1. Hattie E., b. about 1862.
2. O. R., b. about 1865; a son.
3. O. P., b. about 1868; a son.
4. E. C., b. about 1872; a son.
5. W. A., b. about 1878; a daughter.

FAMILY NO. 26.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., James N.

James N. Brackett was born August 21, 1839, in Augusta, Me.; married October 31, 1866, Larissa J. Whittier, born October 6, 1841, daughter of John and wife, Lydia Mitchell, of Madison, Me. Was a ranchman; he resided in the following places in the order named: Augusta, Madison, and Stark, Me.; in Humboldt co., California; Dayville, Canyon City, Rock Creek, and Mitchell, Oregon. He died August 21, 1887. Issue:

1. George E., b. 2 June, 1869; d. 19 July, 1883.
2. Annie V., b. 24 Feb., 1872; residence, Madison, Me.
3. Fannie S., b. 14 Apr., 1873; mar. 31 Oct., 1889, Allen C. McEachern; residence, Mitchell, Wheeler co., Oregon. Issue:
 - 1st. Charles, b. 5 Sept., 1890.
4. Gard W., b. 9 Oct., 1875; d. 8 Sept., 1877.
5. James N., b. 25 Nov., 1877; lives in Mitchell, Oregon.
6. John W., b. 16 Apr., 1880; lives in Mitchell, Oregon.
7. Ernest E., b. 10 Feb., 1883; lives in Madison, Me.
8. Leon G., b. 17 Jan., 1886; lives in Madison, Me.

FAMILY NO. 27.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Franklin W.

Franklin W. Brackett was born April 27, 1843, in Madison, Me.; married February 22, 1866, Flora Woodcock, born March 3, 1846, daughter of Mark and wife, Emeline Gilman, of Stark, Me. Is a farmer in Madison, Me.; has resided in Stark, Me., and in the state of California. During the Aroostook boundary trouble he was major in the militia. Issue:

1. Augusta, b. 27 Aug., 1867; mar. Frank Smith; residence, West Mills, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Ellen.
2. Fred H., b. 15 Sept., 1872. See family 36.
3. Lydia, b. 15 Feb., 1874; mar. Gard Wills; residence, Anson, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Hazel.

4. Frances M., b. 25 Jan., 1871; mar. Harrison Daggett; resides in Madison, Me. Issue: 1st. Clifford. 2nd. Ruby. 3d. Merton.
5. Em, b. 17 Sept., 1876; mar. Fred Smith; resides in West's Mills, Me. Issue: 1st. Carol. 2nd. Flora.
6. Lou, b. 25 Mar., 1878; mar. Allan Copp; resides in Madison, Me. Issue:
1st. Clyde.
7. Evie, b. 1 June, 1880; mar. Sherman Williams; resides in Anson, Me. Issue:
1st. Elton.
8. Frank L., b. 3 Oct., 1881; mar. Sadie Spear; resides in Madison, Me. Issue:
1st. Leon.
9. Agnes M., b. 3 June, 1884.

FAMILY NO. 28.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born September 10, 1849, in Stark, Me.; married August 14, 1875, Tina Gilman, born October 6, 1856, daughter of John and wife, Mary Ingalls, of Anson, Me. Mr. Brackett is an electrician; resides in Anson, Me. Issue:

1. Eunice M., b. 2 Dec., 1876; mar. 12 Sept., 1900, Evan N. Adams; resides in Anson, Me.
2. Elmer F., b. 11 Apr., 1881.

FAMILY NO. 29.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Orlando H.

Orlando H. Brackett was born in Stark, Me., on March 21, 1851; married September 29, 1879, Kate S. Bryant, b. November 24, 1856, daughter of James and wife, Belinda W. True, of Moultonboro, New Hampshire. Is a farmer in Wests Mills, Me. Issue:

1. Grace E., b. 2 June, 1880.
2. Leroy E., b. 20 Sept., 1897.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 30.

From Family No. 18. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, Joshua, Nathan C., James W.

James Wood Brackett was born June 30, 1867; married August 7, 1889, Lucy Estelle Bean. He is editor and publisher of The Maine Woods, an entertaining sportsman's paper. Resides in Phillips, Me. Issue:

1. Miriam Edna, b. 11 Aug., 1890.
2. James Scott, b. 10 June, 1892.

FAMILY NO. 31.

From Family No. 18. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, James, Joshua, Nathan C., L. Joshua.

Ledru Joshua Brackett was born March 29, 1873, in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia; married December 22, 1897, Anna Cordelia Hicks, daughter of Truman Band and wife, Augusta Maria Beers, of Cheyenne, Wyoming; a publisher; is connected with Current History and Modern Culture, a monthly publication of Boston. Issue:

1. Anthony Hicks, b. 18 Nov., 1898.
2. Nathan Cook, b. 16 Apr., 1900.
3. Truman, b. 4 Feb., 1906.

FAMILY NO. 32.

From Family No. 22. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Anthony, Charles L., Robert L.

Robert L. Brackett was born March 10, 1865, in Brooklyn, New York; married June 4, 1891, Caroline Thomas White, born October 3, 1867, in New York city, daughter of Dr. William T. White. Died in September, 1902; was a bank clerk; his avocation was genealogical research. Issue:

1. Anthony, b. 25 March, 1892, in Bensonhurst, N. Y.
2. Robert White, b. 17 Nov., 1893, in Bensonhurst, N. Y.

FAMILY NO. 33.

From Family No. 22. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, Anthony, Charles L., Charles J.

Charles Joseph Brackett was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 4, 1867; is an attorney-at-law, in Helena, Montana; married (1st) April 1, 1867, Frances Allaire Smith, born April 1, 1867, died December 18, 1899, daughter of Charles H. and wife, Frances A. Duncan, of Brooklyn; married (2nd) Bertha Anderson, born May 4, 1870, daughter of Andrew and wife, Sophia Anderson, of Eau Claire, Wis., later of Helena. Issue:

1. Anna Sibyl, b. in Helena, 19 Jan., 1892.
2. Frances Allaire, b. in Helena, 9 Aug., 1894.
3. Grace Thelma, b. in Helena, 29 Oct., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 34.

From Family No. 24. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Anthony, Charles A.

Charles A. Brackett was born February 12, 1856; married September 9, 1880, Lizzie J. Piper; resides in Anson, Me. Issue:

1. Susan A., b. 7 Dec., 1882.
2. Viola M., b. 17 Mar., 1884.
3. Mabel F., b. 21 Sept., 1885.
4. Eugene A., b. 13 Oct., 1886.
5. George L., b. 16 July, 1890.
6. Gladys A., b. 30 Sept., 1893.
7. Lizzie J., b. 3 Mar., 1898.
8. Carl V., b. 26 Jan., 1900.

FAMILY NO. 35.

From Family No. 24. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Anthony, Herbert L.

Herbert L. Brackett was born November 15, 1871; married December 21, 1889, Josie L. Piper; he died March 27, 1896. Issue:

1. Burton H., b. 29 May, 1891.
2. Irene, b. 2 Oct., 1895.

FAMILY NO. 36.

From Family No. 27. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Abraham, Anthony, James S., Franklin W., Fred H.

Fred H. Brackett was born September 15, 1872, in Stark, Me.; married March 10, 1893, Della Greenleaf, born December 7, 1871, died May 20, 1898, daughter of Wakefield and wife, Ellen Chapman, of Stark, Me. Is a farmer in Stark, Me. Issue:

1. Harold, b. 25 Aug., 1894.
2. Maud, b. 24 Apr., 1896.

DIVISION NO. 4.

ANTHONY BRACKETT, JR., OF STROUDWATER
PARISH AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

FIFTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr.

Anthony Brackett, Jr., was born August 25, 1712, in Hampton, N. H. In the records of the First church in Hampton, is recorded his baptism on August 2, 1719. In about the seventh year of his age his father with his family, removed to Falmouth and settled on the farm bordering on Back cove. This farm had been the residence of Captain Anthony Brackett, the grandfather of Anthony, Jr., and on it the latter spent his boyhood days. He was too young to have served in Lovewell's war but he served during the Indian war of 1744-8, though it is not known of what military company he was a member. During the last Indian war in Maine, which commenced in 1756, he served in Captain Samuel Skilling's Stroudwater company; his name appears in a list of its members bearing date August 11, 1757.

He settled in the Stroudwater parish at an early date, several years before his first marriage.

It was the misfortune of many of the Bracketts of old Falmouth to be pestered through life with lawsuits, seemingly without a termination. If one did not inherit trouble of the kind, it was his fate to become involved in vexatious disputes about title to land through purchase. When about the age of twenty-four years, Anthony, Jr., bought forty-six acres of land located on the northerly side of Congress street, Portland, its westerly line being about where is Stevens Plains avenue. On this property he built a two-story house, end to the highway, in the midst of the forest and near a brook and spring; it was located on the easterly side of Stevens Plains avenue, Bradley's corner district. He purchased the land of Colonel Thomas Westbrook who, in 1734, bought one hundred acres, including the tract, from Benjamin Ingalls of North Yarmouth. The title to this land in Ingalls commenced with the Indian grant of July 27, 1657, to Francis Small. However, as early as 1680, directly after the resettlement of Falmouth following its abandonment during the Indian war from 1675 to 1678, the proprietary colony of Massachusetts Bay, through its commissioners, appropriated and assumed to grant land, in some instances regardless of the claims of persons thereto whose title would have been indisputable in a court of law. When Falmouth was resettled in 1715, after the second flight, a period of over twenty-five years had elapsed, of Indian occupation. The assumption on the part of the proprietary colony to grant lands, though rightfully claimed by persons under title of prior grants to them or to others from whom

they derived title, was again exercised, though generally confined to lands where title was derived from the Indians.

The greater part of the forty-six acres purchased by Anthony was a tract, which was claimed by the town as public lands. It had been the subject of a dispute between George Cleeve and Francis Small, the one claiming under a grant by Rigby, it is believed by the writer, and the other under an Indian deed; the court sustained the Indian title, and thus there was of record a title to the land in Small and his grantees. Anthony, Jr.'s fate it was to run his neck into a noose of the proprietor, by his purchase of said forty-six acres, and in it he struggled for nearly the remainder of his life. On November 25, 1728, the proprietors of the "common and undivided lands of Falmouth" granted forty acres "for the ministerial (parish) lots" to the town; this grant included about twenty-five and one-half acres of the land purchased by Anthony. It will serve our purpose to only mention the legal proceedings to which Anthony was a party, involving parts of his purchase of forty-six acres, and the result of each, respectively. In 1764, a writ of ejectment was brought by Jeremiah Riggs against Anthony, and a recovery of one and one-half acres was made by him. In 1769, Anthony was indicted by the town of Falmouth for fencing a strip of the forty-six acres "in the road," and was fined six shillings; on his appeal for a jury trial, the verdict was sustained. The parish brought suit to recover twenty-five and one-half acres, the Rev. Mr. Samuel Dean and the Rev. Mr. Thomas Smith appearing for the parish. Anthony, Jr., had no Patrick Henry to plead his cause so, in this instance, the clergy won. However, the same Rev. Mr. Thomas Smith, a few years earlier in his career, had a legal tilt with another Anthony Brackett, of Boston, in which the jury forgot about considering the cloth,—not being specially interested in the result of the suit, which involved the title to Peak's Island. Later Anthony, Jr., was sued in trespass by the same party for entering on the land between July, 1769, and March 21, 1770, and cutting twenty cords of maple, birch, and oak wood, value sixty pounds. The parish was successful in the lower court and Anthony, Jr., entered an appeal from the judgment, with what result has not been learned. Fifteen years after the death of Anthony, Jr., his three sons deeded their undivided four-fifths of the nine and one-half acres which remained to their father, for seventy-six pounds consideration, and on December 25, 1795, seven years later, their sister, Abigail, spinster, deeded the remaining one-fifth. These sons, two of whom were veteran soldiers, located in Westbrook.

Little do we know of the characteristics of Anthony, Jr., in addition to those disclosed by the record of his acts. It is safe to venture that determination of purpose was one. He was gifted with broad and liberal views as to sense of duty imposed by one's relation in a professional capacity, though the performance of the duty was at his expense. His suits with the parish deprived him of the earnings of his lifetime, yet he was not alienated from his pastor, whose duty it was to commence actions at law against him. Under date of December 9, 1774, Rev. Mr. Dean recorded in his journal, "I prayed with Anthony Brackett at Joshua Brackett's." So, he died at the home of his father-in-law on December 9, 1774. He was of deep religious conviction, which found expression by word and deed. In 1760, he

was one of several who proposed to a committee of the First parish, to enlarge the church building on condition that they be allowed the pews added by the alteration. The parish tax he paid, which was in excess of twenty shillings, shows that his house was a building of two stories. He married October 17, 1751, Abigail Chapman; she was several years younger than her husband but did not survive him; died in December, 1762, when her youngest son, Captain John Brackett, was in the second year of his age; was daughter of Edward. He was born in Kittery, Me., April 14, 1725, removed to near Saco Falls in Biddeford where he purchased a farm; here died his wife Mrs. Abigail Broughton, of Portsmouth, whom he married October 20, 1725; he again married, and on August 19, 1746, removed to Falmouth and dwelt near where the Union depot now stands; later he went on a farm near the Buxton road, two miles westerly of Stroudwater. By his will, made in the year 1751, he bequeathed to his daughter, Abigail, wife of Anthony Brackett; was son of Nathaniel. He married when about the age of forty years, in Ipswich, Mass., December 30, 1674, Mary Wilborn; several children were born in Ipswich, when he removed to Kittery; was son of Edward. He was in Ipswich in 1643, and died there April 18, 1678. Anthony married August 29, 1764, Abigail Brackett, daughter of Joshua (Joshua, Thomas, Anthony) who at the time was the widow of Job Lunt; she survived her second husband over thirty years and remained his widow; died February 1, 1805; her grave is in the Eastern cemetery in Portland.

Issue:

1. Jeremiah, b. 6 Feb., 1754. See family 2.
2. Daniel, b. 27 Apr., 1728; never mar.; was living in 1815.
3. John, b. 11 Apr., 1761. See family 3.
4. Abigail, b. — Feb., 1766; mar. in 1797, Daniel Green of Portland; d. 12 Jan., 1835. Issue:
 - 1st. Sarah, b. 28 July, 1799.
 - 2nd. A child, b. 3 Jan., 1802.
 - 3d. Abigail Brackett, b. 12 Oct., 1809.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah.

Jeremiah Brackett was born in Falmouth, Me., February 6, 1754: was baptized in 1755, at the First church. He was reared on his father's farm, the subject of so many legal battles. In the twenty-second year of his age he was married, May 17, 1775, to Sarah Gooding. He probably dwelt in Falmouth until the close of the War of the Revolution, as he enlisted from that town. In 1791, he resided on his farm in North Yarmouth in that part which, in 1825, was included in the present town of Cumberland. The censuses of 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820 show that he was a resident of North Yarmouth. His name is not found in the census of 1830; he probably died before that year. All of his family, five sons and three daughters, with the exception of the eldest son, continued to make their home with him

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PLAT OF FIRST CHURCH OF FALMOUTH, 1763

until his death. None of his daughters were married, and one of his sons remained single. This son, John, and the daughter, Mary or Molly, continued to live in Cumberland on the farm of Jeremiah until their decease. The farm is in the center of the northerly part of Cumberland, not far from the town line. The grave of Jeremiah and that of his wife are in the Methodist churchyard of that region.

Jeremiah Brackett served as a private in Captain John Brackett's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment; name on billeting rolls from date of enlistment, May 12, 1775, to July 5, 1775, date of marching to headquarters; marched from Falmouth; received order dated October 24, 1775, at fort No. 2, Cambridge, for bounty coat or its equivalent in money; name appears on company returns, dated September 29, 1775; probable term of service, nearly six months. Served as a private in Captain Tobias Lord's company; enlisted April 1, 1776, discharged November 25, 1776, seven months and twenty-five days, stationed at Falmouth. Served in Captain Jesse Partridge's company, Colonel Greation's regiment; enlisted April 1, 1778, discharged November 30, 1778, eight months at North river with Falmouth volunteers. Served in Captain Peter Warren's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchel's regiment; detached July 7, 1779, discharged September 25, 1779, two months and eighteen days, marched on expedition against Penobscot. Also served as corporal in Captain Joseph Pride's company, joined October 1, 1779, discharged October 23, 1779, at Eastward, detachment from Cumberland county militia under command of Nathaniel Jordan, Esq. Issue:

1. Reuben, b. 28 Sept., 1779. See family 4.
2. John, b. 14 June, 1781; never married; d. 11 Aug., 1863.
3. Abigail, b. 13 Oct., 1782; never married.
4. William, b. 22 Feb., 1785. See family 5.
5. Anna, b. twin with William.
6. Molly, b. 26 Aug., 1790; never married; d. 22 Mar., 1874.
7. Anthony, b. 9 Dec., 1796. See family 6.
8. Nathaniel, b. 30 June, 1798. See family 7.
9. Susan, b. 10 Apr., 1802; never married.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., John.

Captain John Brackett, the youngest son of Anthony, Jr., and wife, Abigail Chapman, was born in Falmouth, Me., April 11, 1761. He was thirteen years old when his father died, and had but shortly completed his fourteenth year when the battle of Lexington was fought. With his brother in the army, this orphan boy did not allow an opportunity to pass which would place him in the ranks where so many of his kindred were nobly doing their duty, without availing himself of it. When he arrived at military age, he at once enlisted. It was not alone the need of aid on the part of the united colonies to which he responded; the contest had been practically won by them when he enlisted; it was patriotic fervor which prompted him to proffer his services to retain what had been gained. He enlisted in Captain Daniel Lunt's company, Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment, of the Continental Regulars, the Tenth Massachusetts of the Line, Jan-

uary 1, 1781, was transferred to Capt. William's company, Col. Joseph Vose's regiment, and was discharged at West Point, December 25, 1783. He was in the field when the "last armed foe" had left our shores.

In 1787, he and his brothers sold their shares of the portion of their father's farm which they inherited, and subsequently he purchased another farm in that town. He continued to reside in Falmouth until 1811, when he traded his farm to John Lowell for another in the town of Harrison, Me., where he resided the remainder of his days. At the time of the trade the value of the farm in Harrison was stated to be \$2,500, and it contained nearly twice as many acres as did the farm in Falmouth.

In a letter under date of February 28, 1888, Rev. Mr. Silas Brackett, now deceased, then residing in Chicago, Ill., who was a grandson of John Brackett, stated—

"The last time I saw the house from which my grandparents removed to the town of Harrison, it was then in good repair; it stood in the present town of Westbrook and in it all of their children were born. When they lived there the farm was in Falmouth. Immediately after the Revolutionary war, John Brackett was commissioned captain of a company of militia and ever after was called Captain Brackett."

The Rev. Mr. Silas Brackett wrote further concerning his grandfather—

"He died shouting 'victory over death;' that through Christ Jesus he was a conquerer, and saying, 'Yes, I shall see him; then I will not be lame and gray; I will be young as when a worldly soldier boy.'"

John Brackett was a pensioner. In his statement made in 1820, in his claim for pension, are set forth particulars of interest to his descendants. Here is found a fair description of his farm in Harrison. He set forth that he owned one hundred acres, cold, wet and not good for agricultural purposes, small house and barn on same; five cows, four steers, four yearlings, fourteen sheep, one horse, two pigs and some farming tools; that he was unable to pursue his occupation because of disability from a very lame and broken leg; that his wife was fifty-five years old, was very feeble, and had been for twenty years; that with him resided his daughter Elizabeth, aged twenty-one years, lame and feeble; his son John, aged fifteen years, who was able to work; and his son Chapman, aged twelve years, who was able to work very little. When he made this application for pension, he was fifty-nine years old. He wrote at that age a very fair, legible hand. The claim was made under the act of 1818, whose benefits were limited to soldiers or their widows who had but little of this world's goods; hence, the statement in the claim as to his possessions and as to the number dependent upon him. The claim was rejected upon the ground, in effect that he was not so poor as to have title to pension under the act. In later years, he filed an application for pension under the more liberal act of 1831, under whose provisions he was allowed pension. It was paid to him in Portland where he went to receive it. He lived about thirty-seven miles from the city and could not make the journey in less than two days; while making it he would spend the night in Portland at the home of his half-sister, Abigail, who married Daniel Green, and whom he called Nabby.

The censuses of 1790, 1800, and 1810 show John Brackett a resident of Falmouth; the census of 1820 places him in Harrison. His name does not appear in the censuses of 1830 and 1840, as he probably lived with his son, Walker Brackett, from prior to 1830, and was enumerated as a member of his family. In censuses before 1850, the name of only one person of all residing in a house is given—that of the owner of the house or the head of the family. He died February 22, 1844, in Harrison. Married Mary Walker; she was born August 11, 1765, died September 18, 1843, was a daughter of George Walker who resided between Pride's bridge and Duck pond in Westbrook.

Issue:

1. George, b. 26 Sept., 1787; d. unmar. 21 Oct., 1814.
2. William, b. 25 Aug., 1789. See family 8.
3. Abigail, b. 12 Sept., 1791; mar. Alex. Lowell. She d. 18 Jan., 1816.
4. Enoch, b. 27 July, 1793. See family 9.
5. Walker, b. 7 Apr., 1796. See family 10.
6. Elizabeth, b. 2 Dec., 1799; mar. 27 Jan., 1824, John P. Lowell of Harrison, Me. She died in 1885.
7. John, Jr., b. 2 June, 1804. See family 11.
8. Chapman, b. 21 Aug., 1808. See family 12.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben.

Reuben Brackett was born September 28, 1779, in that part of the present town of Cumberland, Me., which to 1825 was a part of the town of North Yarmouth, and there passed his boyhood. About the time of his marriage he removed to Westbrook, Me., was living there as early as 1810 and there dwelt the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Morrill, and came into possession of her father's farm in Westbrook on which he resided; the farm is on the road from Saccarappa to Piscataqua near the Falmouth town line, not far from the Presumpscot river. The house was burned during recent years; it stood at the easterly end of the barn; at the time it was burned the farm was owned by Mr. Lionel O. Brackett who built a house at the easterly end of the barn. The censuses from 1810 to 1840 inclusive show Reuben Brackett a resident of Westbrook, in which town he died June 21, 1848. His wife died June 2, 1860, in the seventy-ninth year of her age, was a daughter of Thomas Morrill and wife, Margaret Huston, of Westbrook. Issue, all born in Westbrook:

1. Alma Maria, b. 23 Sept., 1805; mar. in April, 1833, Jonas Jordan, son of Samuel and wife, Rachel Humphrey, of Raymond, Me. He was b. 11 Nov., 1804, and d. in July, 1875; business was lumbering and farming; lived in Poland. She d. in Apr., 1879, in the 74th year of her age. Issue:

1st. Samuel, b. 23 Feb., 1836; d. 23 Aug., 1865; a graduate of Bowdoin college, class of 1861; assistant paymaster in the United States Navy at the time of his death.

2nd. Reuben B., b. 20 Mar., 1837; mar. in 1869, Fannie Higgins; d. 24 Feb., 1899. Was a physician. Issue:

I. Susie May.

II. Reuben Morrill.

3d. Eliza B., b. 19 Dec., 1838; d. 9 May, 1849.

4th. Sarah W., b. 3 Dec., 1840; mar. 3 Dec., 1868, John McLellan who served as a captain in the civil war, 1861-5. He was b. 2 June, 1839, a son of William and wife, Margaret Davis, of Raymond, Me.; his business, corn packing; residence, South Windham, Me. Their adopted children:

I. Lizzie R., b. 7 Mar., 1870; mar. C. O. Libby and resides in Boston.

II. William J., b. 9 Feb., 1872; resides in Boston.

III. Margaret W., b. 14 Apr., 1875; mar. R. S. Williams and resides in Philadelphia.

5th. Margaret M., b. 9 Nov., 1842; mar. in 1870, Charles Sawyer, and resides in Auburn, Me. Issue:

I. Alma Sawyer.

6th. Susan M., b. 5 Aug., 1844; mar. in 1887, J. J. Grant. She is a graduate of Salem Normal school and for 15 years taught school in New York city. Residence, East Steuben, Me.

2. William P., b. 27 Feb., 1808. See family 13.

3. Jeremiah C., b. 10 Sept., 1809. See family 14.

4. Jacob Morrill, b. —; he died young.

5. Stephen M., b. 3 Dec., 1812. See family 15.

6. Margaret Elizabeth, b. 28 Dec., 1816; mar. Jeremiah Webber, son of Joseph and wife, Paulina Blaisdell, of Sidney, Me.; he was b. 25 Jan., 1809, and d. 22 Feb., 1893. She d. 28 July, 1861. Issue:

1st. Jacob B., b. 23 Aug., 1836; d. 9 Sept., 1863.

2nd. Asa W., b. 2 Sept., 1838; d. 8 May, 1864.

3d. Margaret E., b. 11 Aug., 1845; mar. 5 Mar., 1868, Perez Gray Drinkwater, a son of Rotheus and wife, Lucy Lane, of Yarmouth, Me.; he was b. 15 July, 1842, and d. 13 Feb., 1888; he was a mariner. Mrs. Drinkwater resides in Boston. Issue:

I. Alice H., b. 8 June, 1869; mar. 5 Apr., 1893, W. A. Merow; residence, East Lexington, Mass.

II. Francis N., b. 13 Nov., 1872; d. 11 Dec., 1894.

III. Rotheus G., b. 11 Feb., 1875.

IV. Harry W., b. 16 Apr., 1881.

4th. Reuben B., b. 20 Sept., 1850; resides in Rockland, Me.

5th. Jerry, b. 12 May, 1852; resides in Seabright, N. J.

6th. Alice B., b. 10 Dec., 1854; mar. William A. Winslow; they reside in East North Yarmouth, Me.

7th. Ezra T., b. 29 May, 1858; mar. 8 Oct., 1881, Mary M. Clark, dau. of Emory D., and wife, Emma F. Gray, of North Vassalboro, Me.; she was b. 11 Dec., 1864. He was b. in Freeport, Me., and has lived in North Vassalboro, Me.; Providence, R. I.; Haverhill, Mass.; Bath, Me.; now resides in North Vassalboro and is a machinist. Issue:

I. Ezra Gray, b. 7 Apr., 1888.

II. George Hawes, b. 21 Sept., 1897.

The data as to family of Margaret E. Webber, was supplied by Mrs. Drinkwater.

7. Sarah J., b. in 1818; mar. Ezra Thombs of Gorham, Me. She is dec. Issue:

1st. Samuel B., a physician in Portland, Me.

2nd. Llewellyn T., of Gorham, Me.

8. Samuel M., b. 2 Mar., 1820. See family 16.

9. Reuben G., b. twin with Samuel M.; mar. in Westbrook, Me., 24 Mar., 1842, Arvilla Leighton; no further record.

10. Esther Plummer, b. 1821; lived with her brother Jeremiah, and never married. She d. 2 June, 1885.

11. Mary A., b. —, 1823; lived with her brother Jeremiah, and never married; d. 2 Oct., 1884.

12. Lionel O., b. 24 Dec., 1827; resided on his father's farm in Westbrook, Me., until his death which occurred 19 Jan., 1902. During the last years of his life he was afflicted with paralysis. He married 16 Jan., 1870, Adrianna F. Sherman, dau. of Joseph and wife, Julia Q. Hutchings. She was born 15 Jan., 1848. Issue:

1st. Grace Leona, b. 22 Feb., 1872.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, William.

William Brackett was born February 22, 1785, in that part of North Yarmouth now a part of the town of Cumberland; removed to Harrison, Me., prior to 1830, on a farm where he lived continuously until his death in September, 1856; married in August, 1825, Hannah Morse, born in August, 1784, died in July, 1879, daughter of Joseph Morse of Harrison. Issue:

1. Jeremiah, b. 19 Mar., 1826; is a farmer in Harrison; mar. 1 June, 1861, Lucy Oliver, who d. 9 Aug., 1863, dau. of William and wife, Martha Keene, of Oxford, Me. No issue.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Anthony.

Anthony Brackett was born December 9, 1796, in that part of the town of North Yarmouth which, in 1825, was incorporated within the limits of the present town of Cumberland. He continued to reside there until about the time of his marriage when he removed to Sebago Lake on a farm, where he lived until his death February 20, 1877; married November 24, 1824, Eunice Estes, born September 5, 1793, died March 4, 1878, daughter of Robert and wife, Dorcas Chesley. Issue:

1. Daniel G., b. 9 Feb., 1826. See family 17.

2. Albert, b. 9 May, 1829; d. unmar. 28 Oct., 1854.

3. Abigail, b. 14 Jan., 1833; d. 2 Oct., 1834.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Brackett was born June 30, 1798, in that part of North Yarmouth which, in 1825, was incorporated within the limits of the

present town of Cumberland, Me., where he continued to reside with his father until his marriage. From there he went to Sebago Lake where he lived for the remainder of his days engaged in farming. He, like his four brothers, was born, raised, lived and died in Cumberland county, as did their ancestors for over a hundred years prior to their day. He married Maria Mabry of Windham, daughter of Thomas and wife, Catharine Goodwin, born in May, 1804, and died July 17, 1862. He died August 31, 1863, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Issue:

1. Elbridge, b. 26 Mar., 1824; never mar.; d. in 1901.
2. John, b. 30 Dec., 1825. See family 18.
3. Catherine, b. 26 Oct., 1827; never mar.; she d. 20 Apr., 1863.
4. Lendal S., b. 20 Aug., 1831. See family 19.
5. Sarah J., b. 30 May, 1836; never mar.; d. 3 Feb., 1904.
6. Charles, b. 11 Feb., 1838. See family 20.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, William.

William Brackett was born August 25, 1789, in Westbrook, Me., then a part of the town of Falmouth. With his father he went to the town of Harrison, Me., where he resided for many years. The several censuses from 1820 to 1860, inclusive, show him continuously a resident of that town, and engaged in farming and shoe making. He married October 1, 1811, Sarah Hobbs, a daughter of Jonathan Hobbs; she was born July 6, 1792, and died July 31, 1856. After his wife's death, William Brackett returned to Westbrook and resided with his daughter, Lucretia, the wife of Moses Cobb. He served in the war of 1812 for a short time. His death occurred February 7, 1865. Issue:

1. Daniel H., b. 3 June, 1813. See family 21.
2. Mary, b. 5 July, 1814; mar. James Fogg; they lived in Gorham, Me.; she d. 28 Mar., 1878. Issue:
 - 1st. Francena.
 - 2nd. Bertha. All are dead.
3. Sibyl S., b. 23 July, 1816; mar. George Parsons; they lived in Harrison; she d. 7 Sept., 1868.
4. George W., b. 6 May, 1818. See family 22.
5. Louis P., b. 26 Nov., 1819; mar. William Perley of Harrison; she d. 10 Nov., 1897. Issue:
 - 1st. George, b. in Sept., 1844; resides in Blaine, Washington.
 - 2nd. Charles, b. in 1846; resides in Blaine, Washington.
6. Jonathan Hobbs, b. 19 Feb., 1821; resides in East North Yarmouth, Me., and has resided in Harrison, Norway, and Yarmouth, Me.; is a farmer and mechanic; mar. 14 Sept., 1843, Elizabeth Ann Bennett, b. 7 Apr., 1822; d. 9 Apr., 1884; she was a dau. of William and wife, Hannah Day, of Freeport, Me. No children.
7. Sarah, b. 14 Apr., 1822; mar. Artemas Mason, of West Bethel, Me.; she d. in 1895. Issue:
 - 1st. Delia, mar. Charles C. Merrill.
 - 2nd. Cora, mar. — Bean; resides in South Paris, Me.
 - 3d. Oscar, resides in Bethel, Me.

8. Ann M., b. 26 Sept., 1823, in Harrison, Me.; d. 26 Sept., 1904; mar. 10 Apr., 1853, Woodsum Mason, b. 20 Dec., 1818, d. 14 Mar., 1897, son of Silvanus and wife, Lydia Scribner; was a farmer; mar. in Bethel, where they lived until 187-; removed to Westbrook, and in 1887 to Pomona, Cal., where both are buried. Issue:

1st. Sadie, b. 19 Nov., 1855; mar. 30 July, 1881, Dr. Frank B. Tuell; resides in Bethel. Issue:

I. Ella Mildred, b. 11 Sept., 1883.

II. Gilbert Woodsum, b. 9 Aug., 1884.

III. Charles, b. 27 Oct., 1893.

2nd. Annie, b. 5 June, 1857; mar. 4 June, 1881, Charles S. Johnson; home, in Pomona, Cal.

3d. Winnefred, b. 22 Sept., 1858; mar. 30 July, 1881, William H. Thomas; home, in Providence, R. I. Issue:

I. George Thomas, b. 20 Dec., 1883.

4th. Herbert, b. 3 Oct., 1859; d. in infancy.

5th. Freddy, b. 6 Feb., 1861; d. in infancy.

6th. Charles, b. 29 Mar., 1865; mar. 24 Nov., 1898, Alma Weber; home, in Los Angeles, Cal. Issue:

I. Curtis Woodsum, b. 10 Aug., 1899.

II. George Malcolm, b. 22 July, 1901.

III. Donald Robert, b. 22 July, 1903.

IV. Bessie Ellen, b. 5 Jan., 1906.

7th. Bessie, b. 13 Nov., 1870; home, in Pomona, Cal.

9. Lucretia, b. 7 Apr., 1826; mar. Moses Knight Cobb of Westbrook, Me.; he has lived in Westbrook on a farm for 50 years; was b. 10 Aug., 1822, son of James and wife, Dorcas Knight. She d. 16 Apr., 1882. Issue:

1st. William Brackett, of Cleveland, Ohio, b. 29 Mar., 1859, in Westbrook, Me.; has resided in Boston, and Providence, R. I.; is proprietor of a machine shop at Nos. 51 and 53 Vermont St., Cleveland; mar. 12 Mar., 1890, Annie Denius, b. 6 Oct., 1867, dau. of William H. and wife, Thurza Webber, of Devonshire, Eng. Issue:

I. Eugene Webber Cobb, b. 7 Feb., 1891.

2nd. George Moses, b. 11 May, 1860; mar. Jennie Little; resides in Westbrook, Me. Issue:

I. George.

II. Mildred.

3d. Leander Barker, b. 2 Feb., 1863; mar. Julia S. Little. Business address, 380 Atlantic Ave., Boston; resides in Melrose Highlands.

10. Ellen D., b. 20 Feb., 1830; mar. Leander Barker of Westbrook, who for over 20 years was town clerk; she d. 16 Sept., 1891. No issue.

11. C. Emeline, b. 22 Dec., 1833; mar. Samuel Dunn of Bethel. During her later years she resided in Washington, D. C.; she d. 26 Oct., 1899. No issue.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Captain John, Enoch.

Enoch Brackett lived from an early date in his life until his death, in Harrison, Me. He was a farmer and accumulated a large

property; his farm was near Bolster's mill at a place known as Brackett's corner. He was somewhat eccentric in habits; a good business manager; could reckon interest by a method of counting his fingers, as quickly as most persons can by the common process, although he was a poor hand at reading and other elementary branches. Was born July 27, 1793, in Westbrook, then a part of Falmouth. Married September 21, 1818, Armintha Caswell, of Harrison; died October 16, 1871. Issue:

1. Eliza, b. 27 Dec., 1819; is dec.; mar. Amos Small.
2. Edna; is dec.; mar. David Sawyer.
3. Joseph L., b. 1 Nov., 1821. See family 23.
4. Fannie L., b. 28 Jan., 1823; mar. David Sawyer of Westbrook, b. 24 Nov., 1816; lived in Westbrook. Issue: 1st. David E., b. 21 Nov., 1841. 2nd. George L. 3d. Elizabeth. 4th. Sarah D. 5th. Mary D. 6th. Millard. 7th. John R., who lives on the farm which was his father's. 8th. Angelia, b. 16 Jan., 1863.
5. Lewis G., b. in Nov., 1833. See family 24.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker.

Walker Brackett was born April 7, 1796, in that part of Westbrook formerly a part of Falmouth, Me. He moved with his father, in 1811, to Harrison, Me., and lived on his father's farm in that town. In 1850, he was a farmer, a resident of Mason, then in Oxford county, Me. He married Calesta Wight, born October 26, 1794, died February 19, 1875, daughter of Joseph, son of Jonathan, son of Jonathan, son of Henry, son of Thomas Wight, the immigrant; her mother's maiden name was Olive Mann of Otisfield (see Wight Genealogy). Walker Brackett died October 16, 1871. Issue, all born in Maine:

1. Silas B., b. 11 Nov., 1818. See family 25.
2. Polly Walker, b. 15 Aug., 1820; mar. 23 May, 1844, Seth Pike, of Norway; she d. in June, 1895.
3. Nancy Caldwell, b. 19 Nov., 1822; mar. 7 Nov., 1844, Alfred Noyes.
4. Walker, Jr., b. 24 Nov., 1824. See family 26.
5. Roxy Ann, b. 27 Feb., 1827; d. 30 June, 1842.
6. Harriet Wight, b. 11 June, 1829; mar. 8 Nov., 1849, Tristram Noyes of Harrison,
7. Elbridge O., b. 4 Oct., 1830. See family 27.
8. Betsey Walker, b. 20 May, 1833; mar. O'Niel R. Mills of Bethel.
9. Charles Henry, b. 24 Feb., 1836. See family 28.
10. Sophrona Spurr, b. 23 May, 1840; mar. (1st) Robert S. Lamb; (2nd) George Shad of Norway, Me.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, John, Jr.

John Brackett, Jr., was born June 2, 1804, in that part of Falmouth now part of Westbrook, Me. When he was seven years of

age his father moved to Harrison, Me., where he lived, at Caswell's corners, the remainder of his life. He married (1st) January 13, 1828, Martha Ann Lowell, born March 3, 1809, died June 29, 1841; she was a daughter of Edward and wife, Martha Lamb, of Harrison, Me. Married (2nd) April 25, 1842, Rebecca L. Sanborn, born November 23, 1825, died January 18, 1854, daughter of Stephen, of Standish, and wife, Sally Longley; (3d) February 12, 1856, Mary Maria Stevens, born May 22, 1829; is living; daughter of John and wife, Lydia Hustin, of Windham, Me. Mr. Brackett's business was farming. He died August 4, 1885. Children, by wife Martha Ann Lowell:

1. Amos, b. 15 Dec., 1838. See family 29.
By wife Rebecca L. Sanborn:
2. Martha Ann, b. 26 Mar., 1843; d. 6 Oct., 1848.
3. Horace Nelson, b. 1 Aug., 1844. See family 30.
4. William Merrill, b. 24 Aug., 1846; mar. Hattie Wardell, dau. of Amos and wife, Julia; she was b. in 1848. Mr. Brackett is a retailer and resides in Oxford, Me. No issue.
5. Llewellyn Kendall, b. 21 June, 1847. See family 31.
6. George Waterhouse, b. 14 Aug., 1848; d. 12 Sept., 1848.
By wife Mary M. Stevens:
7. Arolin Emma, b. 30 June, 1859, in Harrison, Me.; mar. 20 Jan., 1879, William O. Emmons, b. 5 Jan., 1857, son of Joseph F., and wife, Hannah A. Emmons, of Kennebunk, Me. He is a blacksmith and carpenter. Places of residence in their order are Harrison and Portland, Me.; Lynn, Mass.; Greenwood, Me. Mrs. Emmons supplied data for family 11. Issue:
 - 1st. Maud Elena, b. 6 Sept., 1880; mar. 31 Jan., 1897, Ross D. Coburn; reside in Greenwood, Me. Issue:
 - I. Elcie Elena, b. 12 Oct., 1898.
 - II. Winnifred Mildred, b. 12 Apr., 1900; d. 18 June, 1900.
 - III. Bertrice Elmena, b. 6 May, 1901.
 - 2nd. Mildred Frances, b. 15 May, 1883; mar. 18 June, 1899, Allen E. Cole; resides in Greenwood, Me. Issue:
 - I. Hazel Inez, b. 16 June, 1900.
 - II. Bertha Mildred, b. 9 Mar., 1902.
 - 3d. Llewellyn Brackett, b. 28 May, 1889.
 - 4th. Hugh Fesington, b. 7 Dec., 1897; d. 11 Dec., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Chapman.

Chapman Brackett was born August 21, 1808, in that part of the present city of Westbrook which was formerly a part of the town of Falmouth. He was reared in the town of Harrison, and upon his marriage settled in Bridgton, Me.; from there removed to Mason, thence to Casco, Me. Married December 9, 1831, Amanda Wight, born September 21, 1817, died September 3, 1866, daughter of Virgil (and wife Ann Wiseman), son of Jonathan, son of Jonathan, son of Henry, son of Thomas Wight, the immigrant. Mr. Brackett was a farmer; died April 20, 1881. Issue:

1. Joel W., b. 27 Dec., 1832. See family 32.

2. Cyrus H., b. 15 Oct., 1834; d. 12 Mar., 1835.
3. Elizabeth Jane, b. 30 May, 1837; mar. Bartlett Coughlan; reside in Portland, Me. Children: May S.; John F.; John C.; Thomas C.
4. Mary Anna, b. 5 Oct., 1843; mar. George K. Hanson of South Windham, Me. Children: George A.; Joseph E.
5. Charles C., b. 22 Dec., 1847. See family 33.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, William P.

William Plummer Brackett was born February 27, 1808, in Westbrook, Me. While a young man he left Cumberland county, the place of his and his ancestors' nativity, went to Oxford county, Me., which, at the time, was little better than a wilderness, where he commenced to clear land for a farm. The town in which he settled was Peru. Here he resided until his death. To the census enumerator of that town for 1850, he stated that his farm was worth \$800. He married April 21, 1831, Laura J. Bowker, born March 29, 1808, died November 29, 1873. She was a daughter of James Bowker and wife, Judith Bean, of Paris, Me. Mr. Brackett died May 22, 1878. Issue:

1. Julia M., b. 19 Dec., 1832; mar. (1st) Luther Jackson; (2nd) Edmond C. Bowker; resides in Sumner, Me.
2. Helen M., b. 6 Aug., 1835; d. 10 Aug., 1835.
3. William P., b. 5 Apr., 1838. See family 34.
4. Laura J., b. 14 Mar., 1841; d. 12 Aug., 1842.
5. Laura J., b. 24 Dec., 1842; mar. Adelbert Bartlett; resides in East Blackstone, Mass.
6. Jeremiah C., b. 7 Aug., 1845. See family 35.
7. Lionel O., b. 22 Aug., 1847. See family 36.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, Jeremiah C.

Jeremiah Chapman Brackett was born September 10, 1809, in Westbrook, Me., where he resided until his death. His business was farming. In 1860, he stated to the census enumerator that the value of his farm was \$2,000. About 1850, he married Sophronia E. Knight, daughter of Amos and wife, Lucy —, of Westbrook, Me. She was born September 22, 1821, and died September 22, 1856. He died January 17, 1883. Issue:

1. J. Etta C., b. 18 Jan., 1855; mar. 12 April, 1899, John Kempton; resides at Pride's corner, Westbrook, Me.
2. Ellen S., b. 18 Sept., 1856; mar. 16 Mar., 1893, Randall W. Austin, son of Jonah and wife, Minerva A. Libby, of Windham, Me. He was b. 16 Mar., 1857, and is a farmer; resides in North Falmouth, Me. Issue:

1st. Randall Knight Austin, b. 31 Aug., 1894.

FAMILY NO. 15.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, Stephen M.

Stephen Morrill Brackett was born December 3, 1812, in Westbrook, Me.; in 1850 was engaged in merchandising; had an extensive acquaintance in Cumberland county. Married (1st, intention published July 16, 1836,) Lucy H. Cobb, daughter of Peter and wife, — Hawkes, of Windham, Me.; she died shortly after marriage. (2nd) Mary G. Hackett, daughter of Ezekiel and wife, Susan Grafburn, of Green, Me., born October 22, 1808, died October 8, 1883. Mr. Brackett's death occurred March 12, 1888. Issue, by wife Lucy H. Cobb:

1. Margaret Webber, who mar. George W. Furlong, son of Benjamin and wife, Eliza Wiley; is freight agent of Boston & Maine R. R.; home, in Deering, Me. Issue:

1st. John Eugene, b. 24 Oct., 1870; d. 28 Apr., 1878.

2nd. Gertrude Eliza, b. 20 Oct., 1871; d. 8 Jan., 1902; mar. 28 Oct., 1890, Elmer H. Ingalls. Issue:

I. George H., b. in 1891.

II. Elmer H., Jr., b. 9 Jan., 1893.

III. Edith Gertrude, b. in 1894.

3d. George French, b. 9 Feb., 1875; d. in Dec., 1881.

4th. Mark Emory, b. 9 June, 1876; d. 23 Aug., 1876.

By wife Mary G. Hackett:

2. Elizabeth, b. 23 Nov., 1846; d. 27 Apr., 1870; mar. Daniel McDonald.

3. Addie, b. 10 Apr., 1848; mar. 14 Feb., 1887, Luther Starbird, b. 14 Sept., 1822; home, in Green, Me.

4. Stephen.

5. Mary, b. 10 Mar., 1852; d. 24 Mar., 1852.

FAMILY NO. 16.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, Samuel M.

Samuel M. Brackett was born March 2, 1820, in Westbrook, Me. His business was farming. He resided for several years in Westbrook when he removed to Cumberland, where he continued to reside until his death, March 9, 1895. He married January 4, 1854, Harriet, daughter of Joseph Russell and wife, Priscilla P. Wilson, of Falmouth, Me. She was born June 27, 1824; resides in Cumberland, Me. Issue:

1. Harriet Lionel, b. 12 Aug., 1855; d. 12 Dec., 1862.

2. Alma Maria, b. 30 Nov., 1857; mar. 5 Aug., 1891, Fairfield Whitney; resides in Townsend, Me.

3. Reuben Gooding, b. 21 Oct., 1859; mar. 2 Oct., 1898, Mary C. Morrill; resides in Cumberland, Me. Issue:

1st. Philip Everett, b. 9 Oct., 1899.

4. Anne Wilson, b. 12 Sept., 1861; mar. 23 Aug., 1883, Samuel K. Hitchings; resides in Cumberland, Me.

5. Philip Russell, b. 16 Nov., 1863; d. 24 Nov., 1891.

FAMILY NO. 17.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony; Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Anthony, Daniel G.

Daniel G. Brackett was born February 9, 1826; is a farmer; resides at Sebago Lake, Me.; married in 1859, Susan A. Whiting, born in 1834, daughter of Oliver and wife, Belinda Fuller, of Denmark, Me. Issue:

1. Albert F., b. 24 Nov., 1859; mar. Carrie Jones.
2. George Ingalls, b. 27 Jan., 1863; mar. in Dec., 1884, Lillie Lowell; resides in Watertown, Mass. Issue:
1st. Clon L., b. 5 May, 1886.
3. Solon C., b. 5 Dec., 1877; unmar.; resides at Sebago Lake.

FAMILY NO. 18.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Nathaniel, John.

John Brackett was born December 30, 1825, in Naples, Me., where he resided all his life; was a farmer; died March 18, 1898; married (1st) in May, 1860, Olive Gilman; (2nd) February 19, 1869, Almira A. Ingalls (see div. 7, fam. 6). Issue:

1. Lottie, who mar. in Feb., 1898, Frank Manchester.

FAMILY NO. 19.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Nathaniel, Lendal S.

Lendal S. Brackett was born August 20, 1831, in Naples, Me., where he resided all his life; was a farmer; is deceased; married May 8, 1857, Anna Hapsgood, born January 29, 1836, daughter of Oliver and wife, Abigail Welch. Issue:

1. Melville S., b. 30 Nov., 1858; mar. 27 Dec., 1871, Minerva Mains; resides in Naples.
2. Dana L., b. 14 Oct., 1862; mar. 30 Nov., 1891, Mamie Davis; resides in Portland, Me.
3. Lillie G., b. 20 Jan., 1866; mar. 1 Jan., 1887, Herbert A. Edwards; resides in Caribou, Me.
4. Cora M., b. 12 Jan., 1870; mar. 20 Mar., 1897, James S. Mains; resides in Otisfield, Me. Issue:
1st. Leon B., b. 5 Jan., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 20.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Nathaniel, Charles.

Charles Brackett was born February 11, 1838, in Naples, Me.; married November 27, 1862, Julia Leach. Issue:

1. Edward F., b. 15 Dec., 1866; is unmar.
2. Maria E., b. 29 Oct., 1867; mar. 19 Jan., 1886, George M. Burgess. Children: Eva M., b. 4 Nov., 1887; Nina, b. 12 Aug., 1889; Winfield, b. 4 Nov., 1892; George N., b. 20 Oct., 1896.

3. Olive G., b. 27 Apr., 1872; mar. Charles A. Lord. Children: Albert C., b. 21 Jan., 1889; Kittie L., b. 27 June, 1891; Charles G., b. 29 June, 1894.

4. Mary M., b. 24 Sept., 1874; mar. George Shone. Children: Julia A., b. 16 June, 1894; Linwood B., b. 10 Jan., 1896; Lafayette, b. 22 Oct., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 21.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, William, Daniel H.

Daniel H. Brackett was born June 3, 1813, in Waterford, Me. In 1850, he was living in the town of his nativity; later he resided in Freeport; from there removed, prior to 1860, to the town of Yarmouth, where he dwelt until his death, which occurred December 16, 1883; was a farmer; married August 2, 1838, Hannah Bennett of Yarmouth, born February 20, 1816, died September 27, 1879, daughter of William and wife, Hannah Day. Issue:

1. Orrin W., b. 13 Jan., 1841, in Freeport, Me.; resided for several years in Yarmouth, Me. Served in company G., 25th Maine volunteer infantry, during the civil war; mar. 24 Dec., 1866, Harriet N. S. Walker, daughter of William and wife, Lois Soule. Mr. Brackett died 4 Feb., 1900. Issue:

1st. Gertrude E., b. 18 Feb., 1869; mar. William R. Craige of Freeport, Me. Home in Freeport, Me. Issue:

I. Harriet V., b. 29 July, 1887.

II. Carl H., b. 29 June, 1890.

III. Lois M., b. 22 Dec., 1893.

2nd. Alvernice M., b. 2 Sept., 1872; is unmar.

2. Alvin M., b. 7 Jan., 1843; d. 1 Mar., 1864. Served in company F, 1st Maine volunteer cavalry; was in Dalghren's raid on Richmond, Va. The report of the adjutant general shows that he was killed in battle 1 Mar., 1864; some of his comrades who were taken prisoners, said that he lived to 4 Mar., 1864.

3. Ellen L., b. 24 Dec., 1848; mar. Edwin Fitz; home, in West Pownal, Me.

4. Henry D., b. 19 Sept., 1851; mar. 14 Nov., 1871, Eliza P. Tuttle, b. 3 July, 1854, dau. of James T. and wife, Elizabeth J. Fitz, of Freeport; home, in Yarmouthville, Me.; is a traveling salesman. Mrs. Brackett is secretary (1906) of the Brackett Family Association, which position she has held since 1904. No issue.

FAMILY NO. 22.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, William, George W.

George W. Brackett was born in Harrison, Me., May 6, 1818, lived in 1850 in Waterford, Me., later in Harrison; subsequently to 1880, removed to Bethel and from there to Westbrook, Me., where he died October 17, 1893; was a farmer; married (1st) May 17, 1842, Rebecca Bailey, born October 21, 1818, died June 24, 1880, daughter of Joseph and wife, Betsey Dyer of Westbrook; married (2nd) Mary Pattee of Bethel, Me. Issue:

1. Christian, b. 3 Jan., 1844; d. 26 Oct., 1858.
2. Addie S., b. 6 June, 1849; mar. 1 May, 1878, W. H. H. Bryant; home, in Cumberland Mills, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Myrton A., b. 11 Apr., 1880.
3. Parmelia, b. 24 Aug., 1851; mar. 27 June, 1871, George A. Hall; d. 13 Oct., 1882. Children, Altie M., b. 30 May, 1874, d. in June, 1876; John B., b. 16 Aug., 1877; Lelia Mai, b. 26 July, 1881.
4. Emil J., b. 25 June, 1854. See family 37.
5. George E., b. 16 June, 1857. See family 38.
6. Lizzie L., b. 30 Aug., 1859; mar. 6 Mar., 1895, Horace Annas, b. 8 Aug., 1860, son of Jacob and wife, Hannah Cushman, of Bethel, Me.; is an upholsterer; have resided in Barre, Vt., and Woodfords, Me.; home, in Westbrook, Me. Mrs. Annas supplied data relative to family 22.
7. Nellie M., b. 26 Aug., 1863; mar. 4 Dec. 1894, Freeman Brown; home, in Westbrook, Me.

FAMILY NO. 23.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Enoch, Joseph L.

Joseph L. Brackett was born November 1, 1821, in Harrison, Me., where he resided until his death. Married Jane L. —, b. in 1834; is deceased. Mr. Brackett was given to original expressions. Among others is recalled this, that "a rich father-in-law is like a fat hog, is of no use until he is dead." Issue:

1. Catharine, b. about 1845; is dec.
2. Ira, b. about 1851; is dec.

Data relative to this family, gleaned from censuses.

FAMILY NO. 24.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Enoch, Lewis G.

Lewis G. Brackett was born November —, 1833, in Harrison, Me., where he resided, engaged in farming; he married Eliza A. —, b. about 1840, in Otisfield, Me.; is deceased. Issue:

1. Lyman C., b. Apr., 1860.
2. Laura G., b. about 1865.
3. Lendon J., b. about 1871.
4. Lewis N., b. about 1874.

Data as to this family, gleaned from censuses.

FAMILY NO. 25.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Silas B.

The Rev. Mr. Silas B. Brackett was born November 11, 1818, in Harrison, Me. He attended for a time the North Bridgton academy and taught several terms of public school; in the twenty-fourth year of his age he said "farewell to my praying mother" and left Harrison for Northfield and Wesley, Me., to take charge of the Methodist Episcopal churches in those towns, in the capacity of minister. Sub-

sequently he had charge of churches in Orland and East Buckfield, Trenton, Farmington, Industry, Fairfield, Solon and Phillips, in the order named. In Avon, Me., in the year 1857, he purchased a farm; in 1864 he moved to Rangeley, and from there to Norway in 1866. During these years his business was farming. In 1869, with his family he removed to Illinois, where he resided in the towns of Dwight and Broughton, and later in Chicago. He married July 10, 1845, Sarah A. Burnham of Harrison, Me. She was born April 12, 1821, and died April 18, 1889. He died December 15, 1895. Issue:

1. Silas Frederick, b. 14 Aug., 1846; unmar.; resides in Bock, Minn.
2. Franklin Pierce, b. 27 Sept., 1847; mar. — 1897. No issue. Was killed in May, 1905, by a fall from the roof of a building.
3. Alpheus Lovewell, b. 16 June, 1849. See family 39.
4. Henry Campbell, b. 29 July, 1850. See family 40.
5. Virgil Neal, b. 1 Jan., 1852. See family 41.
6. Peel Bodwell, b. 11 Apr., 1853. See family 42.
7. Velzora Eastman, b. 8 July, 1854; mar. 23 Apr., 1871, Thomas S. Woodward; resides No. 527, 12 St., Denver, Colo. Issue:
 - 1st. Maud Laura, b. 29 Jan., 1874.
 - 2d. Iona Eastman, b. 19 Feb., 1876.
 - 3d. Lillie Velzora, b. 13 Mar., 1878.
 - 4th. Nora L., b. 6 Mar., 1881.
 - 5th. Horace Emmett, b. 19 Aug., 1883.
8. Josephine Maria, b. 11 Dec., 1855; d. 22 Nov., 1870, in Broughton, Ill.
9. Gilbert Marion, b. 13 May, 1857; d. 5 Feb., 1869, in Norway, Me.
10. Mary Geneva, b. 28 July, 1858; d. 3 Apr., 1884, in Dwight, Ill.
11. Lovina Downing, b. 19 Sept., 1859; mar. 31 Mar., 1887, Albion C. Darst, son of Anson and wife, Lydia Ann —; resides at No. 126 25th St., Chicago, Ill. Issue:
 - 1st. Flavius Albion, b. 7 Feb., 1889.
 - 2d. Calistia Grace, b. 17 Feb., 1891.
12. Sumner Burnham, b. 27 Sept., 1860; d. 4 Nov., 1870, in Broughton, Ill.
13. Calistia, b. 26 Mar., 1862; unmar.
14. Oliver Stevens, b. 16 Mar., 1863; d. 24 May, 1863, in Avon, Me.
15. Abbie Ann, b. 13 June, 1865; unmar.

FAMILY NO. 26.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Walker, Jr.

Walker Brackett, Jr., was born November 24, 1824, in Harrison, Me. For a time he lived in Casco; in 1860, he again resided in Harrison on a farm; married Eliza Leach, born about 1834, of Raymond, Me.; married (2nd) Jennie Hackett of Salem, Mass. Issue:

1. Ellen M., b. about 1855 in Casco, Me.
2. May, b. about 1860 in Harrison, Me.

FAMILY NO. 27.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Elbridge O.

Elbridge Osgood Brackett was born October 4, 1830, in Harrison, Me. He has resided in the following named towns: Mason, Avon, Dixfield and Wilton, Me., and Dover, Minnesota. In the last named place he has lived for several years. He is a harness-maker; married April 15, 1858, Mary Butterfield Hunt, born April 13, 1835, daughter of Noah Johnson Hunt and wife, Mary Bridges, of Avon, Me. In Avon, Mr. Brackett held the office of selectman and he has been postmaster at Dover. Issue:

1. Carrie, b. 9 Oct., 1859; d. 21 Aug., 1865.
2. Hattie, b. 26 Nov., 1860; mar. 16 Sept., 1882, Alwyne A. Dale; resides at Dover, Minn. Issue:
 - 1st. Ethelwyne, b. 12 Mar., 1887.
 - 2nd. Mary, b. 4 Feb., 1891.
3. Cora, b. 14 Oct., 1866.
4. Elbridge Arden, b. 23 Feb., 1873.

FAMILY NO. 28.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Charles H.,

Charles Henry Brackett was born February 24, 1836, in Harrison, Me.; married Lois Talbot; has resided for many years at Elena, Cal. Issue:

No record.

FAMILY NO. 29.

From Family No. 11. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, John, Jr., Amos.

Amos Brackett was born December 15, 1838, in Harrison, Me., where he still resides on a farm; he married March 27, 1863, Eunice M. Peabody, born November 13, 1845, daughter of Benjamin and wife, Polly Morse, of Norway, Me. Issue:

1. Harry B., b. 12 Oct., 1880.

FAMILY NO. 30.

From Family No. 11. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, John, Jr., Horace N.

Horace Nelson Brackett was born August 1, 1844, in Harrison, Me. Enlisted July 23, 1862, into company H, 17th Me. vol. inf.; was in ten general engagements, among others, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the Wilderness, where he lost a leg. At Gettysburg was one of four of his company to stack arms after the battle; nine were killed, eight wounded, and the rest missing. Was made corporal on the field of Locust Grove; discharged March 23, 1865. Married October 15, 1885, Josephine P. Arnold, born December 6, 1859, daughter of Leonard P. and wife, Frances D. Stevens, of North Abington, Mass. Was a contractor; had an extensive acquaint-

tance and was very popular with his many friends. He died January 19, 1904. Issue:

1. Leonard A., b. 11 Nov., 1886.
2. Dorrice, b. 17 Dec., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 31.

From Family No. 11. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, John, Jr., Llewellyn K.

Llewellyn Kendall Brackett was born June 21, 1847, in Harrison, Me.; resides in Lynn, Mass., where he is employed as watchman on the plant of the General Electric Co. of that city. Served as a private in company I, 12th Maine volunteer infantry from February, 1865 to March, 1866; married October 20, 1871; Sally B. Winslow, daughter of George W. and wife, Ellen E. Holmes, of Marblehead, Mass. She was born May 26, 1852, and died May 22, 1892. Issue:

1. John H., b. 28 June, 1872; mar. in June, 1899, Etta Jeffers; resides at 41 Clinton St., Fitchburg, Mass.
2. Washington W., b. 7 Mar., 1877; d. 22 June, 1882.
3. Sadie R., b. 15 June, 1882; mar. in Sept., 1899, Wm. McCann; resides in Lynn, Mass. Issue:
 - 1st. Hattie Brackett, b. 21 Oct., 1900.
 - 2d. Sally Howard, b. 11 July, 1901.

FAMILY NO. 32.

From Family No. 12. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Chapman, Joel W.

Joel Whitman Brackett was born December 27, 1832, in the town of Bridgton, county of Cumberland, state of Maine; he moved to Massachusetts, thence to Missouri, in which state he resided in Raymondsville until his death, December 30, 1905. He served in company G, 5th Maine, volunteer infantry, and in company K, United States veteran reserve corps; married October 30, 1857, Hannah B. Russell, born May 22, 1838, daughter of Benjamin and wife, Mahala Wright, of Greenwood, Oxford county, Maine. Issue:

1. Almoren, b. 30 Oct., 1858. See family 43.
2. Fred A., b. 26 Feb., 1861. See family 44.
3. Sarah L., b. 13 Sept., 1867; mar. 25 Dec., 1886, Chauncey W. Payne; resides in Raymondsville. Issue:
 - 1st. Cassius M., b. 4 Apr., 1888.
 - 2d. Arthur W., b. 18 Aug., 1890.
 - 3d. Ernest, b. 24 July, 1893.
 - 4th. Chauncey S., b. 12 Aug., 1897.
4. Mary A., b. 29 Mar., 1873; mar. 29 Mar., 1896, Joseph Holder; resides in Raymondsville. Issue:
 - 1st. Charlie Joe, b. 7 Mar., 1898.
 5. Charlie Joe, b. 6 June, 1878; unmar.; resides at Jamestown, Arkansas.

FAMILY NO. 33.

From Family No. 12. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Chapman, Charles C.

Charles C. Brackett was born December 22, 1847, in the town of Mason, county of Oxford, Me.; he has resided in Portland and East Deering, Me., and now lives in Harrison on a farm. He served in company C, 15th Maine volunteer infantry, from February 6, 1865, date of enlistment, to February 9, 1866, date of discharge. He married September 17, 1881, Elizabeth Boyd, born April 19, 1863 daughter of James and wife, Catherine Wark, of Portland. Issue:

1. Albert C., b. 26 Aug., 1882.
2. Bessie A., b. 7 Aug., 1884.
3. Edward E., b. 3 May, 1893.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 34.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, William P., William P.

William Plummer Brackett is a farmer in West Peru, Maine, where he has resided since his birth, April 5, 1838. Married January 1, 1862, Sarah M. Jackson, born April 2, 1838, daughter of Seth W. and wife, Elnora Woodsum, of West Peru, Me. Issue:

1. Albion L., b. 9 Nov, 1863. See family 45.
2. Irving L., b. 10 Apr., 1869; is unmar; resides in Rockland, Mass.

FAMILY NO. 35.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, William P., Jeremiah C.

Jeremiah C. Brackett was born August 7, 1845, in Peru, Maine. He married October 6, 1869, Olive A. Jackson, born September 19, 18—, daughter of Seth W. and wife, Elnora Woodsum, of West Peru, Me. Mr. Brackett served in company E, 31st and 32nd Maine volunteer infantry. He is a conductor on street railway. Issue:

1. Elvin, b. 11 June, 1871.
2. Alton B., b. 5 Aug., 1874; mar. 2 Dec., 1897, Minerva Litchfield. Issue:
 - 1st. Jerry Elvin, b. 11 Feb., 1899.
3. Eva M., b. 26 Mar., 1883.

FAMILY NO. 36.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, William P., Lionel O.

Lionel Oren Brackett was born August 22, 1847, in Peru, Me. His first place of residence, upon leaving his native town, was Auburn, Me.; from there he moved to Sumner, Me., thence back to

Auburn; is a weaver, second-hand in weave room; married August 30, 1877, Sarah J. Bellis, born January 12, 1856, daughter of John and wife, Mary Jane Walker, of Calais, Me. Issue:

1. Velma Gladys, b. 4 Sept., 1885.
2. Hattie Emma, b. 27 Feb., 1889.

FAMILY NO. 37.

From Family No. 22. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, William, George W., Emil J.

Emil J. Brackett was born June 25, 1854, in Harrison, Me. He now resides in Westbrook, Me., on a farm. He married (1st) June 6, 1878, Etta Gammon, daughter of Seba and wife, Jane Frost, of Norway, Me. She died October 14, 1885; (2nd) December 3, 1886, Kate Bailey, daughter of William and wife, Emeline Knight, of Peru, Me. Issue:

1. Lulu, b. 7 June, 1880; d. 3 Aug., 1880.
2. Ellie Rebecca, b. 4 Feb., 1883; d. 21 Dec., 1900.

FAMILY NO. 38.

From Family No. 22. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, William, George W., George E.

George Edwin Brackett was born June 16, 1857, in Harrison, Me.; now resides in Westbrook, Me. By trade, is a carpenter. He married January 29, 1885, Hattie Bailey, born April 19, 1860, daughter of Ezra and wife, Lucy Clark, of Minot, Me. Issue:

1. Carl Bailey, b. 16 Nov., 1886.

FAMILY NO. 39.

From Family No. 25. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Silas B., Alpheus L.

Alpheus Lovewell Brackett was born in Maine, June 16, 1849; for twenty years was baggage master and U. S. mail agent between Boston and St. Johns, on the International Steamship Company line; home, in Everett, Mass. Was president of the Brackett Family Association, organized in 1900. In 1897, at his expense, he published two small pamphlets containing names, dates of births, etc., of many of the descendants of Anthony Brackett, which he gratuitously distributed. These little works have been found nearly free from errors, and have been of the greatest value in the compilation of this history. In addition he had collected an amount of unpublished data, which he generously placed to the use of the writer. Married Annie L. Ditmars of Somerville, Mass., born September 25, 1857. Issue:

1. Annie May, b. 13 Nov., 1881.
2. Alice Burnham, b. 9 Sept., 1884; d. 10 Aug., 1885.
3. Alpheus Ditmars, b. 8 Dec., 1885.
4. Arthur Hamilton, b. 14 Feb., 1888.
5. Anthony Howard, b. 15 Mar., 1890.
6. Abigail Helen, b. 23 Feb., 1885; d. 15 Mar., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 40.

From Family No. 25. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Silas B., Henry C.

Henry C. Brackett was born July 29, 1850, in Fairfield, Me.; is a contractor in Youngstown, Ohio; has resided in Norway Me., Dwight, Ill., and Waverly, Tenn., in the order named. Married April 14, 1876, Catherine Welch, born in September, 1849, daughter of Edward and wife, Anna Welch, of county Mayo, Ireland. Issue:

1. Edward, b. 8 Aug., 1877; resides in Youngstown.
2. Albert, b. 23 Apr., 1879; resides in Youngstown.
3. Andrew O., b. 20 Apr., 1882; resides in Youngstown.
4. William H., b. 2 Feb., 1884; resides in Youngstown.
5. Earl, b. 31 May, 1886; d. 12 Feb., 1890.

FAMILY NO. 41.

From Family No. 25. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Silas B., Virgil N.

Virgil Neal Brackett was born January 1, 1852, in Maine; is contractor and gravel roofer in Chicago; was alderman two terms, from 1893 to 1897. Married June 10, 1894, Clara S. Tibbits, born April 27, 1868, daughter of Charles and wife, Fanny M. Spencer, of Rochester, N. Y. Issue:

1. Anthony Virgil, b. 28 Aug., 1896; d. 26 Apr., 1897.
2. Thomas Reed, b. 25 Dec., 1901.

FAMILY NO. 42.

From Family No. 25. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Captain John, Walker, Silas B., Peel Bodwell.

Peel Bodwell Brackett was born April 11, 1853; he resides in Chicago; married Agnes Jane Neal, born in January, 1862. Issue:

1. Robert Helmuth, b. 12 Aug., 1891.
2. Mabel Jane, b. 8 June, 1893.
3. Ruth Lillian, b. 20 July, 1895.

FAMILY NO. 43.

From Family No. 32. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., John, Chapman, Joel W., Almoren.

Almoren Brackett was born October 30, 1858; married (1st) Mahalia Robier; (2nd) Love Martin. In the war with Spain he served in 6th volunteer infantry, and in U. S. hospital corps, to which transferred; is now totally blind; home, in Raymondsville, Mo. Issue: Frank, b. 17 June, 1883; Joel W.; William M.; Daisey L.; Benjamin H.; Rose May; James B.; Carlos, and John W.

FAMILY NO. 44.

From Family No. 32. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., John, Chapman, Joel W., Fred A.

Fred A. Brackett was born February 26, 1861; married June 12, 1881, Emily A. Holden; home, in Raymondsville, Mo. Issue: Alfred A., b. 30 June, 1882; Nellie A.; Mary E.; Hattie H.; Walter S., b. 21 Oct., 1892; Estella R.; Mark H., b. 7 Mar., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 45.

From Family No. 34. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Anthony, Jr., Jeremiah, Reuben, William P., William P., Albion L.

Albion L. Brackett was born November 9, 1863, in Peru, Me., from where he removed to his present place of residence, Auburn, Me. He lives at No. 114, 7th Street; is second-hand in weaving room. Married September 30, 1885, Cassie E. Calligan, born July 25, 1863, daughter of Warren P. and wife, Mary E. Morgan, of Machias, Me. Issue:

1. William W., b. 6 Jan., 1887.
2. Hazel B., b. 19 Jan., 1889.
3. Harold L., b. 6 Apr., 1891.
4. Henry I., b. 16 Sept., 1893.
5. Leston A., b. 10 Feb., 1897.

DIVISION NO. 5.

THOMAS BRACKETT OF MORRILL'S CORNER
AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

FIFTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas.

Thomas Brackett was the youngest of the children of Zachariah and Hannah Drake, who were born in Hampton, New Hampshire; the day and month of the date of his birth, are not known; the year thereof was 1718. He was baptized in the church in Falmouth in 1737. As a child he lisped his terror of the Indians while huddled with his brothers, sisters and others in a garrison house on the Neck; as a man his services were as freely offered for the defense of the homes of the settlers, as the love for bustle and stir of a military life could inspire one to undergo the hardships and dangers of combat with a vigilant and determined foe. When he attained the age of twenty-six years, the war of 1744 commenced with the French and Indians. It was the year of his marriage. Promptly he enlisted for the war, was on the expedition which effected the capture of Louisburg, and was present at the surrender of that fortress. He served in Captain Humphrey Cobb's company, Colonel Samuel Waldo's regiment. For his service on said expedition he was granted land now in the present town of Standish, but never lived on the grant. Also served in the last French and Indian war; was a private in Captain Jeremiah Milk's Falmouth Neck company; his name appears in a list of its members dated May 10, 1757. Like his brother Joshua, he was probably a member of another organization and was absent from Falmouth for many months during the war. He lived on a farm of his own near Morrill's corner adjoining the Morrill farm. It is thought that he did not settle there until subsequently to 1757, as had he resided there prior to that year he would probably have been a member of Captain Samuel Skilling's Stroudwater company. Anthony, Jr., his brother, was the only one by the name of Brackett who was a member of said company in 1757.

He was a devout and sincere Christian. In the First church of Falmouth, organized March 8, 1726, he and his wife, in 1748, acknowledged the covenant, and in 1749, were admitted to full membership. In 1760, he with others signed a petition for the enlargement of the church building; later he became a member of the church in the Stroudwater parish, and in a list made in 1760, of those who paid a tax for the support of the church in that parish, his name is found. The amount of the tax which he paid, was ten shillings three pence, it signifying that he lived in a one-story house, the amount of land not being considered; in this list is mentioned that he dwelt near Morrill's corner. A Miss Sarah Brackett living, in 1894, in West Auburn, Me., (since deceased) in answer to a letter to her, under

date of December 29, 1890, wrote— "The Brackett you wrote about who married a woman by the name of Snow was my great grandfather * * *; he lived where Benjamin Bailey lived near Morrill's corner, where his daughter (Octavia Libby) now lives." Her letters, written after she had passed the seventieth year of her age, are a source of authority for our genealogy, and, fortunately, were published in the *Deering News* (January 5, 1895) under the heading "Grand Pa's Scrap Book."

The greatest treasure of Thomas Brackett was his family Bible now in the possession of genial George Barbour at Duck pond, Westbrook, Me. It was printed in London in 1630 by Thomas Baker. In it are faithfully recorded the names of the children, dates of their births, and also dates of deaths of some relatives of the family. He was its constant peruser and therein found words of life eternal. Upon one of its blank leaves he wrote—

"Thomas Brackett his Book
 "God gave him grace therein to look,
 "And when the Lord Doth call
 "His soul in heaven may have reward."

He married August 29, 1744, Mary Snow; she was a daughter of John Snow; he came from Kittery, Me., was ship carpenter and lived in Falmouth at the foot of George St.; he died January 14, 1765; his wife Mary died June 22, 1763.

The wife of Thomas Brackett, though a woman of many excellent qualities, was much given to an unreasonable exercise of her tongue. Concerning her Miss Brackett wrote— "My father told me her name was Nancy Snow and all she cared to do was to read and scold." Miss Sarah did not correctly remember the Christian name of her great-grandmother. Her father was Nathaniel Brackett; he was about eleven years old when his grandfather, Thomas Brackett, died. It is reasonable to believe that young Nathaniel knew the truth of the matter and in his old age told it correctly. The worthy couple dwelt quietly, as quietly as the Indians would let them, at Morrill's corner, he meditating on the promises the book contained, and she scolding young Nathaniel and the other grandchildren. Whether Thomas had misgivings that the promises were not so liberal as to include a "sulky sullen dame" without special pleading; whether merely an act of temerity on his part; or whether it was a hope of his based upon the faith of an exceptionally long calm of the unruly member, that prompted him, he ventured to write in the book—

"Mary Brackett and I do join in hart and hand. We Do Combyne."
 And signed his name.

Thomas Brackett was an emergency man. All the Bracketts of his day were emergency men—to the front when there was an alarm of public danger. It will be noted that he was married in 1744. It was not until 1748 that he has spare time for church matters and babies, who thenceforth arrive regularly at intervals of two years. From 1744 to 1748, there was war between Great Britain and France, which involved their respective colonies; public danger called him away from his home. It is pleasing to think of him at the sunset of his life sitting on the porch of his little cottage, with his children and numerous grandchildren about him, the well-thumbed Bible in his

lap, the good wife at her long rest. Perhaps, it was not until shortly before she passed away, that the man who was in the front ranks in the storming of the forts about Louisburg, ventured to write—

"Mary Brackett and I do join in hart and hand. We Do Combyne."

He died in the eighty-sixth year of his age on May 23, 1803.

Issue:

1. John Snow, b. 23 Nov., 1749. See family 2.
2. William, b. 7 Aug., 1752. See family 3.
3. Jane, bapt. 14 July, 176—; d. young.
4. Peter, b. 7 Nov., 1756. See family 4.
5. Elizabeth; bapt. 4 May, 1766; d. young.
6. Mary, b. 14 Sept., 1760; mar. 22 Apr., 1788, Benjamin Bailey, b. in 1764, son of John, Jr., grandson of Deacon John; d. 16 Oct., 1823. Issue, the name of one only known.
 - 1st. Mary; b. 4 Apr., 1789; mar. 26 Nov., 1809, Henry Wilson, b. 14 Feb., 1782. Children, Mary, b. and d. 27 Jan., 1811; Angeline, b. 1 Oct., 1812; Mary Ann, b. 26 Dec. 1816; Benjamin; Albert M., resided at 123 Cumberland St., Portland, mar., had son Virgil C., graduate of Bowdoin college in 1880, is a lawyer in Portland; Almira.
 7. Anna, b. 12 Mar., 1764; mar. 20 Jan., 1785, Henry Pride.
 8. Hannah, b. 26 July, 1767; mar. 6 July, 1785, Merrill Sawyer.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John Snow.

John Snow Brackett was born November 23, 1749, at Morrill's corner, in Falmouth. He married Betsey Berry.

Efforts to secure data relative to the family of John Snow Brackett were futile until late in the fall of 1905, when Mr. George A. Brackett of Roxbury, Mass., was able to supply the names of most of his children. It is said he had sixteen in all. If true there were that many, it is thought that at least two of those whose names have not been learned, died in infancy, which is suggested by the number of children in the family as shown by the government censuses of 1790 and 1800. The census of 1790 shows his family to have been in that year five males under the age of sixteen years and four females of whom his wife was one. The census of 1800 gives the family as follows: three males under the age of ten years, one male under the age of sixteen years, three females under the age of ten years, three females under the age of sixteen years and his wife. The children under the age of ten years in 1800, of course, were not enumerated in 1790; adding these to the eight enumerated in 1790, and the total is fourteen, of whom but ten were living in 1800, and residing with their father.

John Snow Brackett owned a farm in the town of Westbrook. Upon his death in 1801, it was divided among his children and each received a lot of eight acres. He was a soldier in the Continental army; served as a private in Captain William Cobb's Cumberland county regiment; marched July 8, 1779; discharged September 25,

1779, at Falmouth; served two months and seventeen days with detachment under Colonel Jonathan Mitchell, expedition against Penobscot; described as "John Brackett of Presumpscot." He died in the fall of 1801. His widow became the wife of Joseph Cobb, who was the father of thirteen children; they removed to Brunswick, Me., where the two families were reared in their new home. That the children lived in harmony is evident from the fact that there were three intermarriages among them. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. John, Jr., b. 17 July, 1788. See family 5.
2. Silas; d. young.
3. Jacob; was living at time of his father's death; attained legal age, deeded his share of his father's estate.
4. Thomas, no further record.
5. Charles, d. young.
6. Jeremiah, no further record.
7. Betsey, mar. 21 Dec., 1817, Enoch Cobb of Falmouth.
8. Dorcas, b. about 1785; never married; deeded her share of her father's estate.
9. Charity, b. in May, 1798; mar. 24 June, 1818, George Cobb of Falmouth; d. 26 May, 1887.
10. Sarah, mar. 24 Nov., 1823, Noah Hoper.
11. Nancy, mar. John Knight of Camden, Me.
12. Eunice, mar. J. Randall.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William.

William Brackett was born August 7, 1752, near Morrill's corner in Falmouth, Me.; he resided in Falmouth when the part of the town where he lived became the town of Westbrook. In 1815, he removed to the town of Peru in Oxford county, Me., then sparsely settled; he resided in Peru until his death in 1848, engaged in farming. The life of this man presents many interesting features worthy of note. He was born before the commencement of the French and Indian war and thirty-seven years before the founding of the government of the United States; he lived to see our country extend its boundaries until they embraced all its present contiguous territory. Though he was born more than one hundred and fifty years ago he has children who have not yet seen their three score and ten years and are remarkable specimens of well preserved active men.

He was engaged in farming the greater portion of his life. During his later years he had an extensive acquaintance with the people of the state of Maine. He married (1st) November 14, 1782, Betsey Walker, born about 1761, died in 1823, daughter of George Walker; mar. (2nd) in 1824, Julia Smith; the last marriage was contracted when he was passed the seventieth year of his age.

William Brackett was a soldier in the Continental army. In his claim for pension, filed in 1832, he testified that he was eighty years of age, was born August 21, 1752; lived in Falmouth when he enlisted; removed to Peru, Me., in 1815; that he had an encysted tumor on inner side of right thigh, firmly attached to the tendons, weight of four or five pounds; that his first term of service was ren-

dered in 1775; enlisted at Falmouth in April for eight months, in company commanded by Captain John Brackett, Colonel Phinney's regiment; marched to Cambridge; was there attached to General Putnam's division. The government records show that his name is on billeting roll, Captain John Brackett's company, from date of enlistment, May 18, 1775; to date of marching to headquarters, July 3, 1775; marched from Falmouth; name on roll dated September 29, 1775; received order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated October 24, 1775, at fort no. 2, Cambridge.

His testimony was further, that in the spring of 1777, he enlisted for a term of nine months in Captain Abner Lowell's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, which he served at Falmouth.

Also, that in the summer or fall of 1778, he enlisted at Falmouth for four months in Captain Abner Lowell's company, was sergeant, stationed at Falmouth.

Also, in 1779, served for four months in company commanded by Captain William Cobb, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, General Wadsworth's brigade; "served with the expedition called the Penobscot expedition to Castine, where stationed these months." The government records show relative to last term of service, that "William Brackett of Presumpscot" was sergeant in Captain William Cobb's company, Cumberland county regiment; marched July 8, 1779, discharged September 25, 1779, at Falmouth; served two months and seventeen days with detachment under Colonel Jonathan Mitchell, on expedition against Penobscot.

After the close of the war he was an officer in the state militia, was captain of the Falmouth cavalry company, later promoted to the rank of major; was familiarly known as Major William Brackett.

Issue:

1. Statira, b. in 1782; d. in Sept., 1800.

2. Mary, b. 23 Mar., 1784; d. in May, 1836; mar. David Barbour.

Issue:

1st. Eliza, b. in Dec., 1809; d. in 1887; mar. Samuel Hawkes.

Children: George; Mary; Lindley; Hamilton; Louisa; Martha.

2nd. Joseph, b. 12 Apr., 1811; mar. Ruth Lord; had David.

3d. Mary, b. in Oct., 1815; d. in 1879; mar. Francis Harris.

4th. William, b. in 1819; mar. Elizabeth Hilbourn.

5th. George, mar. Philena Leighton; resides at Duck Pond, Westbrook; has dau. Ella.

3. Mariam; mar. George Babb of Peru, Me.; children, Hezekiah; Mary Ann, who mar. Elmore Knight; Seth; Elinor.

4. William, b. 5 Dec., 1787. See family 6.

5. Betsey; d. young.

6. Charlotte; mar. Samuel Bailey of Peru, Me.; children were William, who mar. (1st) Emeline Knight; Betsey, who mar. Henry McIntyre; Susan, who mar. Haskell; Lydia, who mar. Roberts; Gilbert; Emeline, who mar. William Lombard; Cornelius, who mar. Lydia Perry; Stillman, a soldier, who never married.

7. Simeon, b. 2 Jan., 1798. See family 7.

8. Seth, b. 18 Dec., 1800. See family 8.

9. Thomas, b. 10 June, 1809. See family 9.

10. Amos S., b. 1 May, 1825. See family 10.

11. Cynthia, b. in 1827; d. 21 Aug., 1891; mar. John Warren, grinder in card-room, Biddeford, Me. Children were Susan A., who mar. Lewis Bean, and had Stephen Grant; Mariam, who mar. Eugene Gordon, and had William, Mabel, and Harold; John W., who mar. Hattie M. Welch, and had Addie and Gladys; Minnie, who mar. Harry Hanson, and had Walter; Zilpha, who mar. George Sawyer, and had Minnie and Hazel.

12. Charles W. See family 11.

13. Serena, b. in 1835; mar. in 1853, Joseph C. Dennett, son of Ephraim and wife, Lydia Cleaves; home, in Saco. Issue:

1st. Ruth A., b. 12 Dec., 1856; mar. in Apr. 1880, Frank Eastman of Saco; their children are Flora; Ethel; Maud, and Nellie.

2d. Nellie, b. 7 July, 1860.

3d. George A., b. 2 Aug., 1866.

4th. Ida V., b. 30 Apr., 1870.

14. Peter, b. 4 Mar., 1838. See family 12.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter.

Peter Brackett was born November 7, 1756, at Morrill's corner, in Falmouth, Me.; resided on a farm in that town until 1812, when he removed to New Gloucester where lived his son Peter. The census of 1790 shows in his family two males under the age of sixteen years and three females, of whom his wife was one. The census of 1800 discloses members of his family as follows: males, two under the age of ten years; two between the ages of ten and sixteen years; one between the age of sixteen and twenty-six years; himself not yet forty-five years old; and one over the age of forty-five years; the latter was his father Thomas, whose wife was deceased at that time; females, two under the age of ten years; two between the ages of ten and sixteen years, and his wife. The census of 1810 shows an addition to his family of three daughters.

Peter Brackett was a soldier in the Continental army. In his application for pension, made in 1832, is set forth his several terms of service during the War of the Revolution. Enlisted in May, 1777, in Captain Abner Lowell's company for nine months which he served; stationed at Falmouth. Reenlisted at Falmouth April 1, 1778, as a private in Captain Jesse Partridge's company, joined Colonel John Greateon's regiment and soon after went to White Plains where he was stationed; discharged November 30, 1778; "eight months service at North river with Falmouth volunteers," as the published record reads. The claim was allowed and pension was paid him to his death October 27, 1834. He married February 4, 1784, Sarah Sawyer; she survived him several years and was herself a pensioner; her claim was filed in 1738. John Brackett of Harrison, Me., testified by affidavit that he was "77 years old last April" (1838); that Peter Brackett was his cousin, "saw him married to Sarah Sawyer, daughter of my cousin Anthony Sawyer, late of Falmouth." John Sawyer, brother of Sarah, testified to Peter Brackett having lived in that part of Falmouth, which became a part of Westbrook. Sarah testified to the date of her marriage and that the ceremony was per-

formed by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Brown. The claim was allowed, and pension was paid to her until her death. She was daughter of Anthony, who was son of Isaac, the first husband of Sarah Brackett, daughter of Zachariah (see chap. 6). Issue:

1. Hannah, mar. 29 Nov., 1810, Merrill Berry; resided in Gray, Me.; had son Samuel.

2. Daniel; this son is mentioned by Sarah Brackett, daughter of Peter, Jr., of whom she said, she remembered nothing except his name.

3. Peter, Jr., b. 27 Feb., 1788. See family 13.

4. Zachariah, b. 16 Mar., 1790. See family 14.

5. Nathaniel, b. in Mar., 1792. See family 15.

6. Olive, b. in 1794; mar. (intention pub. 24 Dec., 1720) John Bailey of Morrill's corner; d. 22 Apr., 1872. Children, Charles, mar., had four children; Brackett; Susannah, mar. Roberts, resided in Deering, Me.; Emeline, mar. Leonard Burnham, resided in Deering; Marcena; Edward, who resides in Deering.

7. Sophia, mar. James Thompson; lived in Gorham, Me.; she d. 27 Mar., 1874. Children, James; Leonard.

8. Harriet, mar. William Thomas; resided in Oxford, Me. Children, Newell of Oxford, Me.; Angeline.

9. Susan, mar. Stetson Kenney; lived in Deering, Me. Children, Freeman, who mar. Ellen Mason, resides in Deering; Julia who mar. Joseph Brown; Georgie; Marcia, who mar. Buck of Deering.

10. Mary, b. 9 Sept., 1804; mar. 15 Nov., 1828, William Crockett, b. 25 Oct., 1806, d. 4 Sept., 1869, son of Simon and wife, Nancy Marston; d. 17 Aug., 1888. Issue:

1st. George W., b. 23 Apr., 1830; house painter in Gorham; mar. Eliza Newcomb; d. 22 Dec., 1892. Children, George H. o Malden, Mass.; Albert; Alfred, dec.

2nd. William, b. 13 May, 1831; was a carriage maker; mar. in 1860, Maria Kemp of Groton, Mass.; killed 29 Oct., 1863, at the battle of Lookout Mountain. Child, Ella, dec.

3d. Silas, b. 13 Mar. 1833; d. 20 May, 1840.

4th. Edwin, b. 21 Feb., 1835; mar. 16 May, 1857, Susan Whitehouse; d. 7 Oct., 1896. Child, Charles E., dec.

5th. Sarah A., b. 1 Apr., 1837; d. 16 Sept., 1839.

6th. Frank, b. 18 Sept., 1838; mar. Harriet French; resides in Woodfords, Me. Children, Ida E., who mar. Charles Billings; Carrie E.; Ella F.; Eva M.; Minnie B.

7th. Martha A., b. 1 May, 1841; d. 2 June, 1842.

8th. Mary, b. 18 Apr., 1843; mar. 26 May, 1869, Eben R. Meserve of Limington, Me., son of Solomon and wife, Harriet N. Roberts; residence, Cumberland Mills, Me. Issue:

I. Cora B., b. 12 Jan., 1873; d. 30 Sept., 1873.

II. Mattie Ella, b. 8 Mar., 1875; mar. 12 Aug., 1896, Otis Grafton, of Westbrook, Me.

9th. Martha, b. 28 Apr., 1845; mar. 27 Nov., 1869, James L. Moulton, house painter, of Gorham, Me., son of Zelotus and wife, — Weeks.

10th. Charles, b. 29 Mar., 1847, mar. 6 Sept., 1868, Esther M. Plummer of Woodfords, Me. Child, Fred R., b. 29 Aug., 1874.

11. Lois, mar. Nathaniel Doughty, who d. 28 Dec., 1885; she d. 16 Jan., 1886; resided in South Gray, Me. Children, Albert H., who mar. Mary E. Simpson; Abbie P., who mar. Isaac Bagnall; Mary T., who mar. Albert F. Colley. and had, Herbert L., Eugene H., Grace M., who d. 20 Aug., 1896.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John.

John Brackett, Jr., was born July 17, 1788, in Falmouth, Me.; he lived in Falmouth until 1825, the most of the time on a farm near Pride's bridge; this farm formerly belonged to his father, and John Brackett acquired it by purchase and inheritance. In 1825, he sold it and removed to Brunswick. In that town he purchased a tract of land which was nearly all forest, but a few acres having been cleared. On this farm he lived until his death, September 30, 1871, a period of forty-five years. The house, built prior to purchase of the farm, is yet standing, and has been occupied continuously until during recent years. In early life, he followed shoe-making; as was the custom, went from house to house and made the shoes a family needed. In Brunswick, he was engaged in getting out timber for ship-building, lumbering, and chiefly in clearing and breaking his farm. Married about 1812, Fanny Cobb, born February 15, 1792, in Windham, died May 10, 1875, daughter of Joseph Cobb; he married about 1779, Sally Pike, had children; married (2nd) Betsey (widow of John S. Brackett), was son of Peter Cobb, he married Elizabeth Small. Issue:

1. Levi, b. 27 Nov., 1813. See family 16.

2. Nancy, b. 22 Apr., 1815; d. in Freeport, 17 Apr., 1885; mar. 11 May, 1842, Willoughby Haskell Bailey, b. in Freeport, Me., 16 Sept., 1813, where he always lived until his death. In early life, he bought land which he cleared for a farm, and erected the buildings which he occupied all his life; the farm adjoins that which belonged to his father on the road leading from Freeport to Durham; he was a carpenter and erected many buildings in and about Freeport; he and his wife for many years were members of the Free-Will Baptist church. Issue:

1st. Levi Melvin, b. 25 Feb., 1847; mar. (1st) 5 Nov., 1870, Georgianna F. Sydleman of Durham, Me., who d. 9 Apr., 1878; mar. (2nd) 23 May, 1881, Sadie A. Kendall of Freeport. Issue, all b. in Freeport:

I. Bertha Louise, b. 6 Nov., 1875; mar. 18 Aug., 1898, Fred C. Blackstone.

II. Elsie Kendall, b. 3 July, 1885.

III. Helen May, b. 26 July, 1877; d. 15 July, 1897.

IV. Julia Converse, b. 4 May, 1893.

V. John Kendall, b. 21 May, 1896.

2nd. Charles Emery, b. 13 Jan., 1848; mar. 24 Dec., 1877, Mary E. Whitney, b. 13 Nov., 1861, in New Sharon; is a farmer in Freeport. Issue:

I. Emma Maud, b. 13 June, 1879.

II. Elinor Anne, b. 15 Feb., 1885.

III. Elizabeth May, b. 17 July, 1888.

3. Mary Ann, b. 12 Sept., 1816, in Westbrook; never mar.; d. 23 Dec., 1840.

4. Silas, b. 2 Feb., 1818. See family 17.

5. Enoch, b. 18 Apr., 1819, in Westbrook; d. 20 June, 1819.

6. Alexander, b. 19 Mar., 1821. See family 18.

7. John, Jr., b. 23 Jan., 1823. See family 19.

8. Abba, b. 23 Sept., 1824, in Westbrook; mar. 15 June, 1868, Miciah Bailey, b. 9 June, 1835; was a carpenter; home, in Brunswick; she was living in 1906.

9. Roxanna, b. 26 July, 1826, in Brunswick, Me.; d. 10 May, 1890; mar. 29 Apr., 1848, Merit Sylvester of Bath, Me., b. 29 Mar., 1823, d. 5 Jan., 1893. Issue:

1st. George Merit, b. 8 Aug., 1849, in Bath; mar. (1st) 30 Jan., 1872, Sarah E. Card, b. 5 July, 1853, d. 22 Sept., 1898, in Brunswick, Me.; mar. (2nd) 21 Jan., 1902, Mrs. Emily A. Barnes. Is a farmer and milk dealer in Brunswick. Issue:

I. Fred Ernst, b. 18 July, 1873; mar. 26 Oct., 1896, Annie M. Strout, b. 29 Apr., 1877, in Brunswick; is a paper maker in Brunswick. Issue: George Ernst, b. 1 Oct., 1897; Howard Linwood, b. 6 Feb., 1900; Clyde Strout, b. 24 July, 1904, d. 26 Oct., 1904.

II. Ada Mabel, b. 11 Mar., 1876; mar. 23 Jan., 1895, James E. Hackett, b. 14 June, 1872, in Brunswick. Issue: Zena May, b. 26 Feb., 1896; Alton Orville, b. 1 Mar., 1898; Edna Bernice, b. 21 Dec., 1900.

III. Roxanna Josie, b. 22 Sept., 1877; mar. 6 Dec., 1894, Irving W. Estabrook, b. 25 Nov., 1874; home, in Brunswick. Issue: Flora G., b. 14 Aug., 1896; Thomas Stearns, b. 9 May, 1889; Irving Wild, b. 28 May, 1901, d. 1 Sept., 1903.

IV. George Herbert, b. 4 Dec., 1881; d. 17 Dec., 1882.

2nd. Fred H., b. 28 Apr., 1857; d. 9 May, 1865.

3d. Frank Putnam, b. 25 July, 1868; mar. Annie Maud McCabe, b. 8 Mar., 1874, in Bath, Me. Issue:

I. Merit Brackett, b. 27 Feb., 1899; d. 28 Jan., 1904.

II. Hannah Louise, b. 3 Dec., 1901.

III. John Hamlin, b. 2 Nov., 1903.

IV. Mary, b. 8 Jan., 1906.

10. Horatio Major, b. 26 Feb., 1828; never mar.; d. 6 Oct., 1860.

11. Dorcas, b. 19 Dec., 1830; mar. 14 Sept., 1851, James F. Minot of Bowdoin, Me., b. 12 Aug., 1829, d. 12 Apr., 1854, in Bath; she d. 5 Apr., 1856. Issue:

1st. James Orizave, b. 4 Dec., 1852; mar. 5 Dec., 1885, Rose A. Holbrook, b. 23 Feb., 1861, in Bowdoin; is a mason in Brunswick. Issue:

I. Edith A., b. 5 Sept., 1889.

12. Francis, b. 29 Mar., 1833; d. 7 Apr., 1833.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, William.

William Brackett was born December 5, 1787, in Falmouth, Me.; married (1st) August 1, 1810, Mary Pride; (2nd) July 15, 1814, Dorothy Bailey, *nee* Ried. For many years he lived in the town of Westbrook, Me.; was the owner of real estate of considerable value, and an enterprising business man. He died May 21, 1851. Issue:

1. Williard, b. 22 Feb., 1815. See family 20.
2. Maria, b. 5 Jan., 1817; mar. June, 1843, John Parsons, a merchant, of Augusta, Me. She d. 12 Feb., 1862. Issue:
 - 1st. Maria, b. in 1844; residence, Augusta, Me.
 - 2nd. John, b. in 1846; was mar.; he d. in 1899. Issue:
 - I. Gertrude, b. in 1875; mar. Elliott C. Dill.
 - II. Williard H., b. in 1878.
3. Dexter W., b. 15 Sept., 1825; mar. Mrs. Rebecca H. Angus, b. 7 Sept., 1833. He died 5 Dec., 1878. Issue:
 - 1st. Albertine P., b. 6 Apr., 1865; school teacher in Portland.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Simeon.

Simeon Brackett was born January 2, 1798, in that part of the town of Falmouth which is now Westbrook; married January 1, 1819, Annie Forbes, born December, 29, 1798, in Woodstock, Me., died January 6, 1875; removed to Peru, Oxford county, Me., where he died March 5, 1846; was a farmer. Issue:

1. Hannah A., b. 26 Feb., 1820; d. 6 July, 1899; mar. (1st) 30 Oct., 1842, John H. Morse of Norway, Me., who d. 10 May, 1854; (2nd) 10 Aug., 1857, Isaiah Bonney, b. in 1806, in Casco, Me., d. 2 June, 1882, son of Isaiah; resided in Mechanic Falls, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Georgianna, b. 20 Dec., 1843; d. 1 Feb., 1844.
 - 2nd. John D., b. 3 July, 1845; mar. 21 July, 1877, Lizzie —. Issue:
 - I. Guy B., b. 6 Feb., 1880; mar. 23 Nov., 1904, Charlotte E. Joscelyn.
 - II. M. Vincent, b. 12 June, 1883; mar. 10 Sept., 1904, Susie B. Berry; had Blanche M., b. 4 Jan., 1906.
- III. John D., b. 20 Feb., 1893.
 - 3d. Willard Emory, b. 6 Aug., 1847; is dec.
 - 4th. Charles H., b. 31 Aug., 1849; mar. in 1871, Laura I. Abington. Issue:
 - I. Bertha, b. about 1873; mar. Arthur Ileff; had Arthur, Jr., b. 15 July, 1897.
 - II. Gertrude, b. about 1882; mar. 20 Dec., 1902, Lewis Robinson.
 - III. Jessie, b. about 1886.
 - 5th. George A., b. 12 July, 1852; mar. Hannah Foster, who d. in 1900; had four children.
 - 6th. Helen F., b. 2 Mar., 1860; resides in Boston; supplied data relative to descendants of her mother.

- 7th. Clarence W., b. 31 Oct., 1861; d. 22 Mar., 1875.
 8th. Augustus L., b. 15 Jan., 1863; d. 26 May, 1889.
 9th. Hattie E., b. 11 May, 1864; mar. 14 Aug., 1889, Frank Conklin; home, in Wallingford, Conn. Issue:
 I. Alverton, b. 23 May, 1893.
 2. Sybil, b. 21 Dec., 1821; never mar.; d. in Biddeford.
 3. Willard, b. 4 Feb., 1823; never mar.; was killed in a mill.
 4. Nancy H., b. 10 Nov., 1824; mar. Whitney. No issue.
 5. Alvarado D., b. 25 Sept., 1826; left home when a boy and was never heard from.
 6. Betty F., b. 21 Nov., 1828; d. 20 Oct., 1898; mar. 12 Mar., 1850, Mark Wight, b. 29 Mar., 1814, d. 17 Aug., 1878, in Baker township, Kansas. Issue:
 1st. Carolyn K., b. 14 Aug., 1852; mar. 1 Jan., 1870, Ellis R. Stone of Otisfield, Me. Issue:
 I. Ellis Alfred, b. 27 Jan., 1872; mar. 29 Jan., 1893, Alice B. Jackson. Children are Hazel M., b. 18 Apr., 1896; Theodore Roosevelt, b. 9 Aug., 1902.
 II. Harry Melville, b. 4 Aug., 1875; mar. 26 Oct., 1903, Delia M. Lesan.
 III. Luella Myrtle, b. 2 June, 1878; mar. 26 June, 1895, George A. Dingley; have Alice Marie, b. 12 Aug., 1903.
 2nd. Samuel Willard, b. 28 Jan., 1855.
 3d. Margaret Jane, b. 18 Nov., 1858; d. 5 Dec., 1862.
 4th. Albert Leslie, b. 20 Dec., 1867.
 7. Charlotte S., b. 15 Aug., 1829; mar. Edwin A. Lane; d. 19 May, 1901. Issue:
 1st. Elizabeth, who mar. George T. Smith. Children are Grace L., Ethel M., Harriet E.
 2nd. Morella M., who mar. Wallace Tuttle. No issue.
 3d. Evalina A., who mar. Fred S. Chase; have Walter E.
 8. Bertha, b. 12 Dec., 1833; mar. John Hackett; is dec. She mar. again. Issue by Hackett:
 1st. Myrtie, who mar. and has one child.
 2nd. Lillie, is mar.
 9. Samuel B., b. 4 Apr., 1840; mar. (1st) 23 Feb., 1870, Mary F. Smith, dau. of Freeman B. and wife, Louise Babcock, of Mexico, Me.; (2nd) 18 July, 189-, Josephine Watson, *nee* O'Brien. Mr. Brackett served in company B, 5th Me. vol. infantry from 27 Apr., 1861, to 27 July, 1864; had skull fractured while in line of duty; by profession was a lawyer; for several years was in the civil service of the Government as an employe in the Pension bureau; d. 16 June, 1900. No issue:
 10. Miriam, never mar.; is dec.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Seth.

Seth Brackett was born December 18, 1800, in that part of the town of Falmouth which is now Westbrook, Me.; married Nancy Stairbird of Scarboro, born October 11, 1810, died April 1, 1867.

With his father, Mr. Brackett, in 1815, went from Westbrook to Oxford county. He lived in Dixfield; was a farmer; died September 3, 1875. Issue:

1. Elmira, b. about 1827; mar. Charles E. Chubb; lived in Dixfield, Me., where she d. about 1860. Issue:
 - 1st. Elizabeth E., b. about 1848.
 - 2nd. Charles E., b. about 1849.
 - 3d. Neville, b. about 1855.
2. Dwinal, b. 12 Nov., 1830. No further record.
3. Leonard, b. 7 Jan., 1837. See family 21.
4. Henry W., b. 14 Apr., 1843. See family 22.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Thomas.

Thomas Brackett was born June 10, 1809, in Westbrook, Me.; at the age of six years, with others of his father's family, went to Peru, Me. He married August 2, 1835, Emma Cobb, born in Westbrook, Me., July 8, 1813; is deceased. He returned to Westbrook, where he died February 22, 1855; by trade was a stone cutter. Issue:

1. Mary A., b. 4 Mar., 1839, in Peru, Me.
2. Angelina, b. 4 Mar., 1839, in Peru, Me.; mar. — Hodsdon.
3. Amanda R., b. about 1843.
4. Marilla M., b. 3 Apr., 1848, in Westbrook, Me.; mar. — Randall.
5. William C., b. 30 Oct., 1847. See family 23.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Amos S.

Amos Smith Brackett was born May 1, 1825, in Peru, Me. His first employment was driving stage; later he worked at boiler-making; served on the police force of Biddeford, and at one time was its captain. During the civil war he was in Springfield, Mass., for three years, and worked for the Government in its armory. For over forty years he was employed in cotton mills, generally in the capacity of watchman, and for a great part of the time in Saco, which city was his residence at the time of his death. At one time he lived in Lewiston, Me. By his habit, at night, of closely observing the heavens, he became able quite accurately to forecast the weather, and frequently made his predictions differing from the reports of the weather bureau with the satisfaction in the end of knowing that he had foretold correctly what the weather would be. In the year 1895, after sixteen years continuous service as night watchman in the York mills, he retired. While health permitted, his pleasure was the caring for a small garden, in which he took much pride. His continuous faithful service won him numerous friends; his memory will be cherished longer by them than he spent years on duty during his life. In the summer of 1900, he entered the Maine General hospital at Portland, for treatment. The amputation of a leg became necessary, was performed, and his death resulted July 13th. He was

united in marriage with Hannah K. Tibbetts, in Biddeford, April 1, 1850; she was born in Berwick, Me., May 23, 1828, died March 29, 1904, daughter of John Tibbetts and wife, Anna Hussy. Issue:

1. Annie Marcenia, b. 7 Jan., 1851, in Biddeford, Me.; mar. 11 Nov., 1876, in Biddeford, George Allen Haley, b. 22 Apr., 1851, son of William; he was b. 1825, d. 1875, mar. Olive E. Gatchell, was a shoemaker of Saco, was son of William; he was b. 1793, d. 1883, mar. Betsey Bryant, was a farmer of Saco, soldier in war of 1812, son of Joseph; he was b. 1762, d. 1845, mar. Jemima Tarbox, served in War of Revolution, son of William; he mar. Rachel Edgecomb, was of Saco, son of Benjamin; he mar. Susanna, d. at Louisburg, 1745, was son of Thomas; he was b. in 1635, mar. Mary West, killed by Indians in 1724. Mr. Haley has resided in Maine, Massachusetts, and Kansas; in 1902, removed to California; now resides in San Diego, where he is a restaurateur. Issue:

1st. Herbert Brackett, b. 30 June, 1889, in Carmi, Kansas.

2. Mindora Idella, b. 4 Oct., 1859; mar. 24 June, 1882, Diamond Smith, Jr.; home, in Saco. Child, Ida Miriam.

3. William Randall, b. 11 Mar., 1861. See family 24.

4. Frances Ella, b. 14 Dec., 1862; mar. Ed. Milliken; home in Saco. Children, Fred L.; Hattie; Ruth H.; Arline M.

5. Loretta Mariah, b. 24 Feb., 1865; mar. (1st) James Thompson; (2nd) Joseph Torry. Children by 2nd husband: Ralph; Josie May; Sybil.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Charles W.

Charles W. Brackett was born in Peru, Me.; is an overseer in dressing room, cotton factory; married Mary Stone of Cornish; resides in Fall River, Mass.; formerly resided in Biddeford and Cornish, Me. Served in 7th Me. vol. inf. Issue:

1. Etta; mar. Josiah W. Bridges of Biddeford; now resides in Fall River.

2. Lizzie, dec. } twins.
3. Fannie, dec. }

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Peter.

Peter Brackett was born in Peru, Me., on March 4, 1838; is a machinist's helper, and resides in Biddeford, Me.; formerly resided in Westbrook and Old Orchard, Me. He married December 23, 1865, Elizabeth J. Merrill, born March 20, 1841, daughter of William T. and wife, Olive J. Goodwin, of Pine Point, Me.; enlisted April 26, 1861, into company B, 5th Maine volunteer infantry, in which he served for three years; re-enlisted in the field, was transferred to company B, 1st Maine veterans, in which he served until June, 1865. His father was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Upon tracing his line of descent, it will be found that all of his forefathers by the name of Brackett were soldiers, two of whom were killed; whose respective service, with the exception of that of the immigrant, is set

forth in this work. Mr. Brackett moves as quickly as a man of twenty-five years, and he looks to be about the age of forty-five. He is of dark complexion, medium height, spare build, and is quick spoken—a man who has nearly completed his three score years and ten, with the activity and appearance of one in the prime of life. Twenty years hence he will be with us to speak at our family reunions, and be pointed out as one who served in the Civil War and whose father served in the War of the Revolution. Issue:

1. Eva May, b. 17 Jan., 1874; mar. 25 Dec., 1894; T. W. A. Smith.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Peter, Jr.

Peter Brackett, Jr., was born February 27, 1788, in what was then a part of Falmouth, Me. Probably as a member of his father's family he went to New Gloucester, Me., in 1812, where he continued to reside during his life, engaged in farming. He married January 13, 1817, Polly Haskell, born June 1, 1799, died December, 20, 1876. Mr. Brackett died December 12, 1868. Issue:

1. George, b. 18 Jan., 1820. See family 25.
2. Benjamin, b. 10 Oct., 1821. See family 26.
3. Mary Jane, b. 12 Feb., 1824; d. 29 Sept., 1827.
4. Peter, Jr., b. 20 Dec., 1825; d. 4 Oct., 1827.
5. Job, b. 7 Sept., 1827. See family 27.
6. John, b. 7 Aug., 1829; lived in Nevada city, Col.
7. Mary, b. 9 Oct., 1831; mar. 30 Apr., 1858, Joseph C. Brown, who d. in 1895. Issue:
 - 1st. George E., b. in 1858.
 - 2nd. Tena, b. in 1860; d. in 1881.
 - 3d. William, b. in 1862.
8. Charles, b. 28 June, 1833; address not known.
9. Louisa Howard, b. 4 Dec., 1835; mar. 10 Jan., 1857, Samuel S. Halowell, b. 11 Feb., 1832, son of Ralph and wife, Sarah Smith. Mr. Halowell is a machinist and resides in Cumberland Mills, Me. Issue:

- 1st. Carrie B., b. 2 May, 1862; mar. 6 Dec., 1878, Ed. Anderson; resides in Westbrook. Issue:

- I. Alice Louise, b. 28 May, 1880.
- II. Harry William, b. 21 Dec., 1882.
- III. Mary Ethelene, b. 31 Oct., 1888.
- IV. Joseph Brown, b. 25 June, 1891.
- V. Elmer Donald, b. 29 Oct., 1895.
- 2nd. Alice G., b. 6 Oct., 1865; mar. in 1884, John R. Peterson; resides in Portland. Issue:
 - I. Ina Mildred, b. 29 Nov., 1885.
 - II. Clarence; is dec.
 - 3d. George H., b. 10 Apr., 1866; mar. 4 Feb., 1893, Mary Osgood of Gray, Me; resides in Westbrook, Me. Issue:
 - I. Otis, b. in 1895.
 - II. Elmer Eugene, b. in 1898.

- 4th. S. Elizabeth, b. 29 Jan., 1868.
 5th. Howard, b. 17 Apr., 1870; mar. 10 Sept., —, Lizzie H. Berry of Fairfield, Me.
 6th. Ida G., b. 10 Nov., 1872; mar. 30 Apr., 1891, Frank Elwell; resides in Westbrook. Issue:
 I. Gertrude E., b. in 1892.
 II. Ira Joyce, b. in 1895.
 7th. Eva, b. 13 Feb., 1875; mar. in 1895, Arthur Jordan; resides in Westbrook. Issue:
 I. Ella Louise, b. in 1895.
 8th. Charles H., b. 23 Jan., 1877.
 10. Thomas Johnson, b. 11 Apr., 1839; unmar. Mrs. Louisa H. Halowell supplied data as to her own and her father's families; also as to families of her children.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Zachariah.

Zachariah Brackett was born near Morrill's corner, then in the town of Falmouth, March 16, 1790. He probably resided with his father until the removal of the latter to New Gloucester, in 1812. The census of 1810 shows him and his two brothers as members of his father's family, all between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six years. Upon his marriage he lived for several years in, or near, Westbrook. The census of 1830 shows him and his brother Nathaniel, living in Sangerville, Penobscot county; later he returned to the locality where Deering city now is, and where he died in 1832. He was a tin-smith. He married February 3, 1814, Mary Cleaves, born in 1792; died December 6, 1839. Issue:

1. Miranda, b. in 1816; mar. 10 June, 1833, Enos Brackett (see family 10, division 3).
2. Mary Ann, b. 20 Apr., 1820; mar. (1st) Major Franklin Barton of Albion, Me.; (2nd) Jacob Shaw of China Me.; (3d) Asa Crossman of Cato, N. Y.; d. 2 Feb., 1890. No issue.
3. Cornelius, b. 6 June, 1824. See family 28.
4. Martha H., b. 4 July, 1826; mar. Thomas Warren of Vicksburg, Miss.; she is probably dec.
5. Cephas W., b. 21 May, 1828. See family 29.
6. Charles, b. 1832; d. 14 Aug., 1858.

FAMILY NO. 15.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Brackett was born March 16, 1792, in Falmouth, Me. In 1820, he was a resident of New Gloucester, and in 1830, resided with his brother Zachariah, in Sangerville, Penobscot county, Me. Later he lived in East Livermore; was a farmer. He married January 8, 1815, Eunice Humphrey, born October 7, 1794, died January 8, 1843, daughter of Moses and wife, Ann Young. He died June 24, 1874. Issue:

1. Sarah Ann, b. 19 Sept., 1815. In 1890 and 1892 she wrote letters, which were published in the "Deering News." They are a standard source of authority upon the family genealogy of which they treat. She wrote with decided clearness and terseness of expression; manifested much interest in the family history and faithfully mentioned the sources of authority for what she related and was not known to her personally. The following is one of the paragraphs of her letters teeming with information:

"My grandfather, Peter Brackett, married Sally Sawyer of Back Cove. He moved to West Gloucester, this state, before I was born, and I am seventy-six years of age. They both died there. He was a soldier of the War of the Revolution. I used to hear him say that he was one of the number who guarded Major Andre's place of execution."

She wanted to know whether any of the old town of Westbrook remained a town, or whether it was "all cut up into cities." She closed her last letter with:—

"I live in the house used by Mrs. Jane Prince(?). She is one year older than I am. I was born Sept. 21, 1815. The place is five miles from the depot. The stage to North Auburn, Brettness' Mills and West Auburn, goes past my door twice a day."

The task of compiling the family history would have been a far easier one than it has proved, had there been more who had taken the pains to impart what they knew of it. She d. 19 Apr., 1895.

2. Melinda Jane, b. in 1817; mar. Charles Merrill; she d. in 1848.

3. Oliver, b. 19 Nov., 1820. See family 30.

4. Leonard, b. in 1822; d. 2 Oct., 1849.

5. Sewall, b. 8 July, 1825; mar. 1 Jan., 1857, Eliza J. Lyon, b. 14 June, 1836, dau. of Jefferson B. and wife, Almira G. Beach; resides in Poland, Me. Issue:

1st. Georgiana Myra, b. 22 Feb., 1861; mar. Almon Waterhouse, Poland, Me.

2nd. Eugenia, b. 15 Aug., 1865; d. 2 July, 1885.

6. George, b. 2 July, 1829; mar. 6 Sept., 1857, Viola Lathrop, b. 18 Jan., 1841, dau. of Martin P. and wife, Sarah W. He served in 2nd Maine volunteer cavalry. At New Orleans was transferred to Farragut's fleet, where he served until the close of the war. Went to California in 1852, and returned before 1861. The last years of his life were spent in Oregon; is dec. Issue:

1st. Leonard F., b. 30 Dec., 1858; served as sergeant of the band, 6th United States cavalry, from 13 Jan., 1880, to 12 Jan., 1885. He d. 28 Feb., 1897.

7. Charles Edwin, b. 3 Sept., 1832. See family 31.

8. Louisa Ellen, b. 12 Sept., 1835; mar. Lathrop C. Tilton; residence, Auburn, Me. Issue:

1st. Isabelle, who mar. Alvin Flagg.

2nd. Emma.

3d. Cornelia.

FAMILY NO. 16.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Levi.

The Rev. Levi Brackett was born near Duck pond in Westbrook, Me., November 27, 1813; died in Lewiston, Me., December 29, 1890. Years after had been removed the house where he was born, he used to point out a cherry tree which grew in the cellar, that marked its site; also would show a ravine across which was once stretched a rope, the supporting cable of a suspended chair which, on rollers, passed along and beneath it, thus making the transit of the ravine. Topers at the tavern near by drank so long as they were able to keep from falling out of the chair, and in their bouts gauged one another's ability to stand one drink more by the test whether or not they could cross the ravine by this aerial route.

When he was thirteen the family bought a farm in what had been a great hemlock forest, four miles north of Brunswick village, and this continued to be his home until his marriage.

The father was a shoemaker; in early days he went from house to house making shoes for the neighboring families. He was something of a visionary, leaving the care of the land to the wife and boys. Levi's wife first saw John Brackett in 1853, and wrote in her diary January 3: "Mr. B.'s father is the greatest talker upon religious subjects that I ever met with; he does not seem interested in any other conversation. He talks as if Heaven and its enjoyments were his at all times and ever before him."

The mother was a good business woman, keeping poultry and marketing the produce of the farm.

Levi united the ecstatic temperament of the father with the cool business ways of the mother, and also developed a new trait in the family — a love for learning. The mother thrift appeared first. As a boy, the eldest of twelve children, he was kept busy on the farm; but he looked out for jobs at the neighbors, and what money he got he put into a double chest; with these savings he bought land adjoining the home property. When he came of age he worked out days and carried on his own farm nights, one of his sisters holding the lantern for him. He was ambitious to acquire wealth, and, at a time of life when most men think of beginning, he had a good farm free from debt.

He had a strong constitution and was seldom unable to work; but when he was laid up, then the spirit of his father came upon him. Once he ran a burnt stub into his bare foot and suffered intensely for days; during this period he repented of his sins and sought religion. Another time he was at a "raising;" liquor was free, and a drunken workman let a timber fall upon his head; when the wound healed, a white tuft of hair appeared upon the spot, a life-long mark; and strange to say, one of his daughters grew the white lock after him. While suffering from this accident, he resolved to quit liquor, a strange thing to do in those days; and he decided to fit for the ministry. As soon as he was able, he walked four miles to a book store, bought a Greek grammar, and learned the alphabet on the way home.

Entering the ministry meant selling his farm and putting his savings into an education. The great choice was not made without

a struggle: "Some time within the first three months of the year 1839, I verily believe the Lord converted my soul. Some time after my soul was converted I was in the orchard (I do not recollect the time of day; it was in the day time); there came a voice to me as plain as though some one had spoken to me, *Proclaim the gospel!* After this, when I was engaged in prayer, especially in secret prayer, this sound would thrill through my soul. Finally I concluded that it was all imagination and tried to drive it off, and thought it was from the devil. I thought the Lord would not be so unreasonable. And another thing, the word was not *Preach*; so there I picked a flaw in it, and I put it away from my mind as far as possible."

His gifts in laboring for the conversion of others, going from house to house, led the church to give him a license to preach, September, 1843. The following June he received a license from the Bowdoin quarterly meeting, which was renewed each year until his ordination.

During the interval between his first license and his ordination, he attended the Brunswick high school one year, and then took the three year course of the Whitestown Biblical school; he graduated in 1849, and in October of that year was ordained at Brunswick.

Immediately after ordination, he became pastor of a church at Saccarappa, Maine. The church was undergoing severe trials. He labored hard to reconcile the conflicting elements; anxiety and over work broke down his health, and in a few months he returned to his home with no hope of recovering his strength; but after a severe illness of three months he began to get well. By care he developed a powerful physique and lived to preach forty years.

His next pastorate was at North Parsonsfield, then the literary center of the Free Will Baptist denomination. Maine state seminary and Bates college were not started until after Parsonsfield seminary was burned.

In 1852, G. H. Ricker entered upon his last year as principal of Parsonsfield seminary, and in November of that year, Miss Nancy Jane Cram of Brownfield received her diploma. Her course of study included Sallust, Cicero, Virgil, French, Italian, Spanish, and the mathematics, science, intellectual and moral philosophy of those days. She, like the preacher, had won her own way, beginning to teach when very young at a dollar and a quarter a week. She devoted her entire energies to acquiring the best education then within the reach of a woman in Maine. She first met the snapping black eyes of the preacher as he was conducting a prayer meeting; their fates were united.

A portrait of the time shows a sweetly noble woman, her left hand holding a book, her shoulders neatly draped with an India shawl, her well proportioned features framed in dark brown hair parted in the middle and smoothly brought forward at the temples. The attitude is queenly, recalling the best early portraits of Victoria; but the face is purer, wiser. This girl who had dropped corn, bare-foot, in the ashes of the newly burnt American forest had in her looks some of the elusive mystery of the wildwood; yes, some of the serious sanctity of the early Italian madonnas.

He was of medium height, solid and well proportioned. His portrait at this time shows a man of strong character; the forehead is

high; the abundant black hair is parted low at the side; his face clean shaven to the tip of the chin is circled with a neatly cut black Greeley beard; the eyebrows are vigorous; the lines of character are strong, showing signs of illness, but the mouth is firm. The dominant note is given by the piercing eyes. He, too, has a book in his picture. On an hour-glass stand lies his Hebrew Bible. One shapely hand lies across the damask covering so that the thumb holds down the top of the leaf; the other hand lies flat upon the page as if to emphasize a text.

They were married on the Christmas day after her graduation. The two weeks following were spent in visiting the Bracketts at Brunswick, the Baileys at Freeport, the Sylvesters at Bath, and in attending many religious meetings. She naively wrote in her diary January 12, 1853: "Returned to Parsonsfield last night; am some weary after so long a visit, still I feel to rejoice that I visited the East."

She had excellent qualifications for her position: she was remarkably capable in domestic administration and economy; she was an efficient organizer and administrator in the branches of church work that fall to women; she was a good reader, writer and speaker, a good singer and player. The two could carry on an interesting devotional meeting, if need be, without help from others.

In the fall of 1853, the young wife, though not in good health, was called upon by the seminary authorities to organize the classes in French, Spanish, Italian, geometry, geography, history and astronomy; and she conducted recitations until a preceptress could be secured. This was her last public teaching but she often had pupils come to the house. One of the earliest recollections of her oldest child is a certain awe and mystery at being in the dark as his mother pointed out to a class of young ladies the Great Bear and other constellations with frightful names. Many a young man and woman got the first start toward a college education at the minister's house.

In August, 1853, he preached his farewell sermon at North Parsonsfield. He then travelled some seven hundred miles in New York and Canada, leaving his wife at her father's. His pastorates were at Saccarappa, North Parsonsfield, East Raymond, Sandwich, Wolfboro, Sabatisville, Bow Lake, Georgetown, Newfield, and New Meadows. He travelled extensively as a missionary in Aroostook and as an evangelist along the coast of Maine and northward in the western counties of Maine and the eastern counties of New Hampshire.

He was a powerful speaker, and God blessed his labors with many conversions. He was recalled and settled a second time over the churches at North Parsonsfield, Raymond and Georgetown. He spoke with few notes, appealing directly to men and women by his knowledge of the heart. He had a good library and was in advance of the theology of his day, seeking right living rather than the sacredness of dogma. He was often sent for in those trials more bitter than death, and leaving his affairs he travelled long journeys in order to bind up the broken hearted. He was silent about these things, and men and women trusted him. In reading in Mark the promise of a hundred fold to those who leave houses and lands for

the gospel's sake, he would say, "I have more than the promise; I have a thousand homes."

He also furnished a home to many. The Free Baptist preachers were great pilgrims; four times a year they made journeys to the quarterly meeting and a longer trip once a year to the yearly meeting; then they often moved from one pastorate to another. On all these journeys and many others they depended on the local preachers for meals and lodging. One night there were at the Brackett house twenty-one, sleeping on beds, lounges, and on the floors; it was after midnight when some arrived with loads of goods. Many of the children of his brothers and sisters at one time or another lived with Uncle Levi and Aunt Jane in order to take advantage of better schools. Toward the close of his life he made his home at Lewiston, Maine, to be near Bates college, from which institution four of his children graduated.

The end of his life shows an instance of his perseverance in the discharge of duty. The last two months of his active ministry were spent with the church at Ashdale, a coast town which he reached by water. On the seventh of June, 1890, the sea was rough; but he crossed in an open boat, getting thoroughly drenched and chilled. He began to suffer intensely from cystitis, but in spite of his age and pain, on the following Sabbath he preached his last sermon from 2 Cor. 5:10—"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in his body according to that which he hath done whether it be good or bad." He then wrote in his diary, "I expect this is my last sermon." The next day he returned to his home; he died after an illness of nearly seven months.

Levi Brackett is buried with his parents, wife, and four of his children at the Grousetown cemetery in Brunswick. He was a vigorous opponent of evil, but he loved men and did not make personal enemies. One of the good things said at his funeral was this, "I have known Brother Brackett for fifty years, and I have never heard him speak evil of any one."

Mrs. Brackett survived her husband seven years. She was born in Brownfield April 12, 1827 and died in Lewiston November 6, 1897, daughter of James Cram and wife, Dorothy Smith. Issue:

1. James R., b. 1 Apr., 1854. See family 32.
2. Levi Smith, b. 14 Mar., 1856; d. 15 Aug., 1856.
3. Levi Fairfield, b. 11 July, 1858; d. 22 Jan., 1860.
4. Anna Maria, b. 18 May, 1861; mar. 10 Aug., 1898, A. L. Denison, b. 13 Apr., 1867, a teacher; home, in Exeter, N. H. A graduate of Bates college. Issue:
 - 1st. Theodora, b. 11 Oct., 1899, in E. Corinth, Me.
 - 2nd. Mary Leona, b. 11 Jan., 1904, in Bath, Me.
 - 3d. Harry Brackett, b. 22 July, 1905.
5. Harriet, b. 13 Sept., 1863; a graduate of Bates college; home, in Lewiston, Me.
6. Jennie Cram, b. 12 Jan., 1866; d. 23 Oct., 1877.
7. Clara Frances, b. 16 July, 1868; d. 2 Oct., 1869.
8. Calvin Cressey, b. 3 Oct., 1870; a graduate of Bates college; served as sergeant in battery A, First Maine heavy artillery volunteers, war with Spain; resided in Lewiston; now in Boston.

FAMILY NO. 17.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Silas.

Silas Brackett was born February 2, 1818, in Falmouth; died in Brunswick, January 25, 1888; he purchased a farm adjoining his father's farm, the greater portion of which was uncleared land. He built expensive buildings, added to his purchase and in time became the owner of a fine property. For many years he was engaged in lumbering, in getting out and furnishing ship timber for the Bath market and at points along the shores of Casco bay. He was a man of quick sensibilities, generous impulses and kind disposition; his early training fitted him for the industrious life he led. For many years he was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. He married (1st) September 17, 1845, Elizabeth Bennet Field, born January 10, 1815, in Durham, Me., died January 23, 1854, daughter of Stephen; he was born April 13, 1787, in Lewiston, d. July 9, 1820, in Alexandria, Va., married Sally Wyman (Merrill); she was born October 20, 1793 in Portland; was son of Samuel; he was born June 21, 1759, died January 11, 1854; was a tanner and shoe maker in Durham where he lived all his life; had large tannery, ground bark in mill run by overshot wheel; married Anna Knox, born August 2, 1761, died June 21, 1845, was son of Samuel. He was born in 1725, married Mary Warren; was a descendant of Darby Field, the first of the line in America, born 1610, in Boston in 1636, first European to explore White mountains, which he did in 1642, d. in 1649; ancestry can be traced to Roger de Field, born 1240.

Silas Brackett married (2nd) February 13, 1855, Sarah D. Sawyer, born March 10, 1831, in Topsham, died April 5, 1898, cousin of first wife, daughter of Ezra Sawyer and Sarah Field, who was daughter of Samuel, and sister of Stephen Field. Issue:

1. George A., b. 21 Oct., 1846. See family 33.
2. John Henry, b. 31 Jan., 1849; d. 10 Aug., 1891; was a merchant tailor in Brunswick; mar. 12 Jan., 1882, Hattie P. Toothaker. Issue:
 - 1st. John Herbert, b. 26 Dec., 1882; d. 19 Feb., 1892.
 - 2nd. Frank Wellington, b. 17 Nov., 1890.
3. Frances Elizabeth, b. 23 Apr., 1851; d. 10 Oct., 1869.
4. Abby Anna, b. 11 Feb., 1853; d. 23 Jan., 1854.
5. Silas Wellington, b. 20 Jan., 1856; d. 24 Sept., 1906; resided in Roxbury, Mass.; member of the G. A. and S. W. Brackett company; sergeant in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company; member of Boston National lancers; Old Dorchester club; Royal Arcanum; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Highland colony of Pilgrim Fathers; was worshipful master of Washington lodge, F. and A. M.; member of Vernon Royal Arch chapter; Roxbury council of Royal and Select Masters, and eminent commander of Joseph Warren commandery No. 26, Knight Templars. Married 15 June, 1881, Emma P. Dunning, who d. 11 Jan., 1883; mar. (2nd) 25 Dec., 1895, Mrs. Bertha Arnold Ellenwood.
6. Emma A., b. 30 Jan., 1860; d. 7 Sept., 1898; mar. 14 Dec., 1895, Fred A. Nichols. No issue.
7. Hattie May, b. 21 Dec., 1862; home in Roxbury.

8. Sarah Gertrude, b. 12 Mar., 1868; mar. 8 June, 1893, Irving Parker Gammon. Issue:

1st. Irving Parker, Jr., b. 11 Oct., 1895, in Boston.

9. Elizabeth Marian, b. 25 Nov., 1870; home in Roxbury.

FAMILY NO. 18.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Alexander.

Alexander Brackett was born in Westbrook, Me., May 19, 1821, removed to Des Moines, Iowa, in 1864, where he died May 21, 1882. In Maine he was engaged in quarrying, lumbering and building—general contractor; after his removal to Iowa, he was largely interested in real estate, in speculating in and developing land; was an active business man; by instinct and training was well fitted for life in the West. Married (1st) in 1842, Almira Loak, born in 1823 in Addison, Me., died December 31, 1861, in Freeport, Me.; (2nd) July 24, 1862, Harriet E. Loak, who died May 8, 1892, in Des Moines, Ia. Issue:

1. Mary A., b. 11 Nov., 1843; d. in Aug., 1867, in Brunswick; mar. Miciah H. Bailey. No issue.

2. Alesto, b. 24 Mar., 1846, in Addison, Me., d. in Lewiston in 1865; served during civil war.

3. Andrew R., b. 13 Jan., 1848. See family 34.

4. Alice S., b. 14 Feb., 1853; d. 10 Mar., 1898; mar. 1 Apr., 1871, Isaac M. Bishop. No issue.

5. Venie Inez, b. 11 Apr., 1857; mar. 29 Nov., 1879, J. Fred Aubens. Issue:

1st. John Fred, b. 13 Oct., 1889, in Brunswick.

2nd. Carroll Vincent, b. 3 Dec., 1896, in Freeport, Me.

6. Hattie Ellen, b. 2 Apr., 1858; mar. (1st) in Dec., 1880, George P. Field; (2nd) 18 Dec., 1900, George Ansel Davis. Issue:

1st. Ruth Almira, b. 16 June, 1882, in Freeport, Me.

2nd. George Alesto, b. 20 Feb., 1885; in Freeport, Me.

3d. Harry, b. 1 Aug., 1886; d. 3 Oct., 1897.

7. Fannie M., b. 24 Mar., 1861; mar. in 1862, Wm. Hyde. No issue.

8. Fred M., b. 25 Nov., 1863, in Lewiston; d. 28 Dec., 1863.

9. Winfred A., b. 26 June, 1865; mar. 26 Dec., 1895, Florence Anthony Beck. Issue:

1st. Anthony Alexander, b. 2 Feb., 1901; d. 4 Feb., 1901.

10. Miltmore J., b. 16 Sept., 1868. See family 35.

11. Jennie Maud, b. 22 Oct., 1870; mar. 14 June, 1900, Charles Elgin Evans. Issue:

1st. Dorothy E., b. 2 Sept., 1903.

12. Edd Merrit, b. 21 Oct., 1872; mar. 31 Oct., 1893, Nora Wykoff. Issue:

1st. Fred, b. 9 Oct., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 19.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John Snow, John, Jr., John, Jr.

John Brackett, Jr., was born in Westbrook, January 23, 1823; he moved from Maine to New York and from the latter state to Iowa; died in Omaha, August 29, 1867; was a mechanic; married November 18, 1850, Emeline Clapper, born November 6, 1836, daughter of William and wife, Elizabeth Van Note, of New York. Issue:

1. Charlotte Dorcas, b. July 30, 1848, in Brunswick; mar. (1st) 13 July, 1868, William J. Johnstone, b. in 1848, d. in 1880; (2nd) 18 June, 1884, John E. McKillop; residence, Kansas City, Mo. Issue:

1st. Maudie E., b. 15 Aug., 1872; mar. 18 Aug., 1892, Charles W. Blier.

2. Abbie Ann, b. 7 Aug., 1859; mar. Ernest Kelly; residence, Bath, Me. Issue:

1st. Frank Brackett, b. 16 Aug., 1889.

3. Addie, b. 3 May, 1853; d. in Nov., 1863.

FAMILY NO. 20.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, William, Willard.

Willard Brackett was born February 22, 1815; married December 29, 1836, Olive Low, born in 1814; he lived in Cape Elizabeth, was a farmer; died April 30, 1864. Issue:

1. Charles Perry, b. 8 Apr., 1838; mar. 14 May, 1863, Sarah Frances Leighton, b. in Gorham, 22 June, 1843, daughter of Ichabod of Falmouth and wife, Emily J. Small, of Limington. Mr. Brackett is a locomotive engineer on the B. & M. R. R. No issue.

2. Albert S., b. 17 Jan., 1840; mar.; d. in 1893. No issue.

3. Byron B., b. 4 Apr., 1842. See family 36.

4. Helen M., b. 18 June, 1845, in Cape Elizabeth; mar. 14 Oct., 1865, Charles E. Skillings, b. 10 July, 1844, son of Walter and wife, Mary Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth; resides in South Portland. Issue:

1st. Alphonso H., b. 5 Mar., 1867; mar. 26 June, 1890, Sadie Lewis. Issue:

I. Ralph Waldo, b. 24 June, 1891.

II. Mary Helen, b. 22 Aug., 1894.

III. Carl Rudolph, b. 15 July, 1896.

IV. Charles William, b. 30 Nov., 1899.

2nd. Martha C., b. 14 Aug., 1875; mar. 27 June, 1900, Charles M. McDonald; resides in Somerville Highlands, Mass.

5. Marshal L., b. 7 Apr., 1849; d. in 1851.

6. Willard, Jr., b. 24 Oct., 1854. See family 37.

FAMILY NO. 21.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Seth, Leonard.

Leonard Brackett was born January 7, 1837; married (1st) February 19, 1866, Eliza E. Hopkins, born April 20, 1848, died March 6, 1872, daughter of Calvin and wife, Mary Hammond, of Peru, Me.; (2nd) Jan. 27, 1874, Lucinda E. Smith, daughter of Freeman B. and

wife, Louisa Babcock; she died March 20, 1880; was building contractor; resided in Dicksfield; died March 12, 1900. Issue:

1. George F., b. 9 Jan., 1876.
2. Irving L., b. 23 Dec., 1879.

FAMILY NO. 22.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Seth, Henry W.

Henry Willis Brackett was born April 14, 1843; married December 16, 1874, Lucetta M. Dolloff, born December 15, 1846, daughter of James M. and wife, Sarah L. Gleason, of Rumford Center, Oxford county, Me.; is a farmer; residence, Dicksfield. Issue:

1. Klaus Kyle, b. 19 Feb., 1877.

FAMILY NO. 23.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Thomas, William C.

William Cobb Brackett was born in Westbrook, Me., October 30, 1847; home, in West Somerville, Mass.; has lived in Biddeford; is a brush-maker; married November 7, 1868, Rouena A. Randall, born September 18, 1848, died December 13, 1888, daughter of Gideon M. and wife, Eliza Fox, of Kezar Falls, Me. Issue:

1. Eliza Emma, b. 14 Jan., 1872; resides in Biddeford, Me.
2. Rouena N., b. 10 May, 1881; resides in Biddeford, Me.

FAMILY NO. 24.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, Amos L., William R.

William Randall Brackett was born March 11, 1861; married Frances Guilford; resides in Saco, Me. Issue:

1. Amos D.
2. Eddie.
3. Alvarado.
4. George W.
5. Samuel.

FAMILY NO. 25.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Peter, Jr., George.

George Brackett was born January 18, 1820; married (1st) February 28, 1847, Mary Tufts, born in 1820; (2nd) Mary Gee; was a cooper; died in 1894. Issue, by first wife:

1. John, b. in 1848; mar. Annie Alexander. Issue:
 - 1st. Bessie.
 - 2nd. ———.

FAMILY NO. 26.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Peter, Jr., Benjamin.

Benjamin Brackett was born October, 10, 1821; married (1st) July 1, 1849, Susan Tufts, born in 1828, died in 1850; (2nd) May 8, 1851, Louisa Foss, born in 1825, died in 1861; (3d) Thankful Brown; died May 31, 1892. Issue, by wife Louisa Foss:

1. Walter, b. 7 Sept., 1854; mar. (1st) 17 Nov., 1875, Alfreda Coffin, b. in 1857, d. in 1879; (2nd) 17 Dec., 1880, Hattie C. Chase. Issue:

1st. Alfreda, b. 30 Sept., 1879; home at Sabbathday Lake, Me.

2. Horace, b. 1 Jan., 1856.

3. Charles, b. —.

By wife Thankful Brown:

4. Irving, b. 1 Aug., 1871; d. 28 Nov., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 27.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Peter, Jr., Job.

Job Brackett was born September 7, 1827; married Mary J. —, born 1839; he died March 22, 1867. Issue:

1. Melinda J., b. in July, 1859.

2. —.

FAMILY NO. 28.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Zachariah, Cornelius.

Cornelius Brackett was born June 6, 1824; he married Emeline Thompson. For several years lived in Plainville, Minn.; was living in 1904; has three children whose names have not been learned.

FAMILY NO. 29.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Zachariah, Cephas W.

Cephas W. Brackett was born in Westbrook, Me., May 21, 1828; he has resided for many years in Jordan, N. Y.; is a carpenter and pattern-maker; has taken much interest in the family history, and attended the family reunion on Peak's Island, Me., in 1904. Married March 9, 1859, Nancy Ellen Carncrans, born September 6, 1824, died September 5, 1897, daughter of William P. Wagoner and wife, Leah Roth. Supplied data for his own and his father's families. Issue:

1. Frank, b. 21 Mar., 1860; d. 13 Oct., 1864.

2. Nellie M., b. 23 Sept., 1869; mar. 19 Oct., 1897, Clarence L. Much of Jordan. Issue:

1st. Helen Dorris, b. 17 Aug., 1898.

3. Edward M., b. 21 Dec., 1861; resides in Carthage, N. Y.

FAMILY NO. 30.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Nathaniel, Oliver.

Oliver Brackett was born in New Gloucester, Me., November 19, 1820; lived in Livermore Falls; was a farmer; married (1st) February 9, 1847, Catharine Knight, born in March, 1820, died in November, 1853, daughter of Merrill and wife, Rachel Buxton; (2nd) March 15, 1855, Susan P. Chase, born January 17, 1827, daughter of Josiah and wife, Hannah Buck; died April 25, 1898. Issue:

1. Sewall, b. 14 Dec., 1847; d. in July, 1872.
2. Sarah, b. 17 July, 1849; home, in Minneapolis, Minn.; supplied data as to her father's family.
3. Rachael Ann, b. 31 Mar., 1851; d. in May, 1858.
4. Franklin Pierce, b. 27 Apr., 1853; d. in Dec., 1853.
5. Mary E., b. 15 May, 1856; mar. 4 July, 1877, Fred W. Luce; home, Auburn, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Susie Elinor, b. 15 Mar., 1892.
6. Annie C., b. 10 Sept., 1858; home, Livermore Falls, Me.
7. James C., b. 20 Apr., 1862; home, Livermore Falls, Me.
8. Abbie F., b. 30 Oct., 1866; mar. in Nov., 1890, Edward F. Chandler; home, East Livermore. Issue:
 - 1st. Merle N., b. 7. Jan., 1892.
 - 2nd. Oliver B., b. 16 Oct., 1894.
 - 3d. Hazel May, b. 8 Jan., 1896.
 - 4th. Hattie M., b. 18 Jan., 1898.
9. Lizzie W., b. 5 Apr., 1872; mar. in Dec., 1893, Fred A. Wendell.

FAMILY NO. 31.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, Peter, Nathaniel, Charles E.

Charles Edwin Brackett was born in New Gloucester, September 3, 1832; home, in Grafton, New Brunswick; is an electrician; married September 13, 1860, Relief B. Preble, daughter of Levi Flint Preble and wife, Cynthia Bean. Issue:

1. Flora Ann, b. 5 July, 1861; d. in March, 1862.
2. Frederick Edwin, b. 26 Feb., 1863; d. in May, 1863.
3. Flora, b. 28 Apr., 1864; mar. 16 July, 1895, Moses H. McDonald. Issue:
 - 1st. Harold Eugene, b. 21 Sept., 1896.
4. Esther, b. 13 Sept., 1869.
5. Edwin Herbert, b. 8 Mar., 1872; mar. 28 Apr., 1898, Nellie Stephens.
6. Nathaniel Levi, b. 28 Feb., 1875; d. 26 Feb., 1877.
7. Charles Nathaniel, b. 1 Oct., 1879.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 32.

From Family No. 16. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Levi, James R.

James Raymond Brackett, born April 1, 1854, a university professor and public lecturer on art and literature; fitted for college at Strafford academy and at West Lebanon academy; entered Bates college 1871; taught winter schools at Effingham, N. H., and at Poland and Yarmouth, Me.; graduated from Bates college with degree B. A., in 1875; received degree M. A. from the same school, in 1878. Principal of Foxcroft academy, Me., 1875-1878. 1878-80 made special studies in literature and philology at Yale, under W. D. Whitney, Lounsbury and Beers; received the degree Ph. D. from Yale, in 1880. Principal of high school, Montpelier, Vt., 1880-83; principal Drury academy, North Adams, Mass., 1883; Professor of comparative and English literature, University of Colorado, Boulder, 1884 to the present time. Joined the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational), New Haven, 1880.

Author of "The Teaching of English in Colorado," "The New Foundations of Literary Study," "Literature as Fine Art," "William Blake, Poet and Painter," "The Development of the Style of Raphael," "A Tragedy in Stone: The Marbles of Michelangelo," "An Epic without Words: Creation, Redemption and Judgment; Michelangelo's Frescos in the Sistine Chapel," and numerous other lectures and addresses.

Married August 29, 1882, Lottie Small Rolfe, born September 20, 1851, at Webbs Mills, town of Casco, Maine, daughter of William and wife, Annie Lawrence Small, teacher in public schools at Casco, New Gloucester, Poland, Hampden, and Auburn; preceptress of Foxcroft academy, 1875-8; teacher in Lewiston high school 1878-80. Issue:

1. William Raymond, b. 28 October, 1884, in Auburn, Me.; received his primary and secondary education at home, from his father and mother. Entered the freshman class at the University of Colorado, in 1901; this was his first going to school. Graduated with the degree B. A., in June, 1905. Appointed First Assistant in Physics in the University of Colorado for the years 1905-6 and 1906-7. Is making researches in electricity and radium. Joined the first Congregational Church, Boulder, 1898. Master Mason, 1905.

FAMILY NO. 33.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Silas, George A.

George Albion Brackett was born October 21, 1846, in Brunswick, Me.; removed to Roxbury, Mass., where he now resides; is a member of the well established firm, G. A. & S. W. Brackett company, masons and whiteners, on Warren street, Roxbury. Mr. Brackett has taken a great interest in this family history and contributed all data relative to descendants of John Snow Brackett. He married, in Boston, January 8, 1874, Abbie Ann Ridley, born April

25. 1856, at Sanford, Me. Member of Washington lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Vernon Royal Arch chapter; Roxbury council of Royal and Select Masters; Joseph Warren commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars. Issue:

1. Lila Winifred, b. 30 Mar., 1877.
2. Abbie Mabel, b. 28 July, 1879.
3. George Albion, Jr., b. 6 July, 1881; d. 23 June, 1882.
4. George Albion, Jr., b. 6 July, 1883.
5. Disa Eleanor, b. 20 Nov., 1890.
6. Hazel Maud, b. 4 July, 1892.

FAMILY NO. 34.

From Family No. 18. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Alexander, Andrew R.

Andrew R. Brackett was born January 13, 1848, in Addison, Me.; removed to Iowa; resides in Des Moines, where he is a police officer; served in the Union army during the civil war. Married in 1870, Etta M. Bishop of Durham, Me., born October 7, 1850, died March 22, 1906. Issue:

1. Carrie Winifred, b. 17 Mar., 1871, in Durham, Me.
2. Burton Alesto, b. 9 Mar., 1872, in Freeport, Me.; mar. 21 Mar., 1893, Clara Ida Plummer, b. 27 Sept., 1867. Issue:
 - 1st. Mildred B., b. 27 Oct., 1897.
3. Georgia Frances, b. 13 Mar., 1873, in Freeport.
4. Samuel Woodbury, b. 11 June, 1875, in Durham; mar. 31 Oct., 1900, Ethel Scribner, b. in Nov., 1881. Issue:
 - 1st. Geraldine Almira, b. 11 Nov., 1901.
 - 2nd. Haidee Ethel, b. 9 July, 1903.
5. Minerva Luella, b. 7 July, 1877, in Freeport.

FAMILY NO. 35.

From Family No. 18. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, John S., John, Jr., Alexander, Miltmore J.

Miltmore John Brackett was born September 16, 1868, in Iowa; married June 21, 1891, Mabel Pauline Lovejoy; resides in Des Moines. Issue:

1. Guy Eugene, b. 15 July, 1892; d. 14 Feb., 1893.
2. Earl, b. 3 July, 1894.
3. Owen, b. 29 May, 1898.
4. Bruce, b. 26 Nov., 1902.

FAMILY NO. 36.

From Family No. 20. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, William, Willard, Byron B.

Byron B. Brackett was born in Cape Elizabeth, Me., April 4, 1842; home, South Portland; is a stationary engineer; married July 31, 1864, Adelia A. McKenney, born November 2, 1846, daughter of Charles and wife, Nancy Olive Wood, of Danville, Me. Issue:

1. Marshall L., b. 14 Mar., 1866; mar. 5 Nov., 1891, Jennie Hunnewell; home, South Portland. Issue:

- 1st. Elva L., b. 14 Apr., 1892.
- 2nd. Adella G., b. 7 Dec., 1894.
- 3d. Marshall E., b. 27 Jan., 1898.
- 4th. Hazel I., b. 30 Sept., 1900.
2. Mabel G., b. 22 Jan., 1868; mar. 1 Oct., 1890, Frank M. Moody; home, South Portland. Issue:
 - 1st. Gladys May, b. 7 May, 1891.
 - 2nd. Natalie M., b. 21 Oct., 1892.
 - 3d. Edith Leone, b. 8 Sept., 1896.
 - 4th. Doris Evelyn, b. 2 Sept., 1899.
3. Arthur F., b. 25 Apr., 1873; d. 10 Sept., 1874.
4. Edith M., b. 29 Apr., 1875; mar. 13 June, 1900, Hiram D. Woodbury; home, South Portland, Me.
5. Albert S., b. 15 Mar., 1877.
6. Ernest L., b. 11 July, 1880.
7. Byron B., Jr., b. 18 Aug., 1883.
8. Herman, b. 6 June, 1888.

FAMILY NO. 37.

From Family No. 20. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Thomas, William, William, Willard, Willard, Jr.

Willard Brackett, Jr., was born October 24, 1854; married Nettie —; lived in South Portland; died in 1893. Issue:

1. Philip E., b. 8 June, 1888.
2. Marion L., b. 1 Mar., 1890.







DIVISION NO. 6.

ZACHARIAH BRACKETT. JR., OF STEVENS'
PLAINS AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

FIFTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah.

Zachariah Brackett, Jr., was born November 30, 1716, in Hampton, New Hampshire, was baptized August 21, 1719, in the church in Hampton, and during that year with his father's family went to Falmouth to live on the farm bordering on Back cove, which formerly belonged to his grandfather, Captain Anthony Brackett. The farm which Zachariah, Jr., owned was in the part of old Falmouth known as Steven's Plains. For a time he kept tavern, had a retailer's license; the tavern was a half-way stopping place on the road from Stroudwater to Presumpscot Falls; it stood near the present site of the Universalist church building and the place could be located later than in the year 1894, by its cellar excavation. Here he settled in 1744, the year war commenced with the Indians.

As early as 1736, there were fears of a conflict with the Indians and preparations were made by the settlers for it; in 1738, new military companies were organized and during the winter of 1738-9, the military forces of Maine, theretofore consisting of one regiment, were organized in two regiments, with headquarters of one in Falmouth and Samuel Waldo its colonel. As Zachariah, Jr., was in the twenty-first year of his age in 1738, he belonged to one of the company organizations of this regiment. The colonial law specified that all males between the ages of sixteen and sixty years (there were persons exempted) as persons to bear arms and be provided with fire-lock musket and accoutrements, and as early as 1702, the law directed that the commissioned officers select at least a quarter part of the number of their respective commands for service upon notice; those thus selected were to be at all times in readiness for duty.

In 1744, war commenced between France and England which involved their respective colonies in America. The Indians in Maine, nearly to a man, as they invariably had done before under these conditions, took sides with their friends, the French. In September, 1745, there were disturbances near Falmouth; none of its military companies were able to overtake the Indians. In April, 1746, a settlement in Gorham was attacked and during the same month three persons in Falmouth were killed; later two persons were killed at Stroudwater. An Indian had the courage to go on the Neck; "in no war had they been more venturesome." In August one was seen in Brackett's swamp; ten days later the swamp was searched by a military force. The Indians harassed the entire frontier line of settlements in Maine and New Hampshire during the summer months;

they renewed their attacks in the spring of 1747, on the settlements; people living in Falmouth were killed and taken and their stock destroyed. The Indians were generally pursued but managed to elude the soldiers, the wily fellows knowing every by-path, swamp and other hiding place. The colonial government gave a bounty of four hundred pounds, old tenor, for every Indian killed. Stock companies were organized to fit out expeditions to hunt for scalps, even parsons invested in the stock—owned so many shares which entitled each holder to participate in the bounty money paid for Indians killed by the party sent out by the respective companies.

Upon the termination of war between France and England in 1749, peace with the Indians followed. The treaty with them was signed at Falmouth in October, 1749. In December following, at Wiscasset, in a quarrel between some whites and members of the Canibas tribe, one Indian was killed and two were wounded. Three of the miscreant whites who perpetrated this outrage, were lodged in the jail at Falmouth; none was ever punished. Promptly did this tribe, unassisted by the other Indians, renew the war and carried on hostilities until August, 1751, when they were persuaded to confirm the treaty.

During this eventful period of seven years, when, in the summer months there were probabilities of attacks at any time and the foe continuously threatened the outskirts of the settlements, the inhabitants were in constant alarm and in terror for their lives; the family of Zachariah Brackett, as did other families, during this period, sought protection in a garrison house. He, and others of families who were able to bear arms, were constantly called upon for service to pursue some marauding band of Indians, and right fortunate they were if able to overtake them.

For a period of five years there was peace with the Indians. When making the treaty of 1749, the colonists sought to convince the Indians that the French were no longer able to afford them protection because of losses which the French had sustained during the war ending that year, and to persuade them to enter into an alliance with the English; one of the provisions of the treaty was that the Indians were to aid the English in the event of another war with the French. Such another war commenced in 1754, between France and England. The Indians in Maine remained quiet until 1756; when the time came for them to act, there was no hesitancy on their part in choosing their course. They took sides with the nation whose policy it had been, and was, to preserve them and conserve their interests, which considered them a people and not prey.

During the last French and Indian war the people in Maine suffered little when is considered what they had undergone in former wars with the Indians. In 1756, there were rumors of attacks to be made by the Indians in small bands. The military companies of Falmouth under the command of Captains Ilsley, Milk and Skillings went in search of the Indians, but met with none.

"The enemy afterwards (1758) made an attempt upon the fort at Meduncook (Friendship) without being able to carry it, though they killed and took captive eight men. Then, so far as our knowledge extends, closed the scenes of massacre, plunder and outrage by the Indians during the present war and forever." Williamson's History of Me., Vol. II, p. 333.

During the last French and Indian war Zachariah, Jr., was a corporal in Captain Isaac Ilsley's Back Cove company; as such his name appears in a list of names of persons belonging to the company, dated August 16, 1757. In this company James Merrill was lieutenant, Isaac Skillings, sergeant, George Walker, drummer, and Joshua Brackett, one of the privates on the alarm list.

Zachariah married (intention published November 7, 1742), Judith Sawyer, a daughter of Isaac (see chapter 6); she was a tax payer in Falmouth in 1777; survived her husband many years. He died March 14, 1776, in Falmouth. Several of his children joined in a deed conveying his real estate; this deed was made in June, 1784; the widow also signed the deed; the names of the children and such other information as has been secured concerning them are given. There were children who died prior to 1784. Issue not in order of birth:

1. Sarah, b. 18 Oct., 1749; d. 23 Feb., 1830; mar. 24 Nov., 1769, Captain Isaac Stevens, a Continental soldier, b. 17 Sept., 1748, d. 23 Oct., 1820; lived at Stevens' Plains. Children were Sarah; Isaac; Molly; Zachariah B.; Nathaniel; Lucy; Josiah; William; Nabby.
2. Joseph, b. 17 May, 1758. See family 2.
3. Abigail, living in 1787.
4. Susannah, mar. 6 July, 1786, Merrill Sawyer.
5. Judith, mar. Nathaniel Merrill of North Yarmouth.
6. Rebecca, mar. Joseph Wire of Livermore Falls, Me.
7. Josiah, b. about 1757; it is not known that he ever married. Served as second lieutenant in Captain Isaac Tuckerman's company, Colonel Ebenezer Francis' regiment; marched to join regiment 8 Aug., 1776; reported "northern department;" name also in return of officers in Colonel Francis' regiment at Dorchester heights, 13 Sept., 1776.

Served as private in Captain John Wentworth's company; name appears in pay abstract for travel allowance, dated at Watertown 20 Aug., 1776; also served in Capt. Wentworth's company, Col. Aaron Willard's regiment; name appears in pay abstract for travel allowance from Falmouth to Bennington dated at Boston 6 Jan., 1777. Also served in Colonel Peter Noyes' (1st Cumberland county regiment) name appears in return of men of that regiment, list dated 20 Nov., 1778 who enlisted for service in the Continental army for three years. Enlisted for the town of Falmouth, mustered by Daniel Insley, muster master; joined Captain Silas Burbank's company, Colonel Sprout's regiment, also Col. Brewer's regiment; name appears on pay accounts for service from 14 Feb., 1777, to 31 Dec., 1779, and from 1 Jan., 1780 to 24 Feb., 1780.

Served as private in Captain Joseph Pride's company, Colonel Joseph Prime's (Cumberland county) regiment; enlisted 18 Apr., 1780, discharged 6 Dec., 1780; served 7 months and 18 days at the eastward. Also was corporal in Capt. Joseph Pride's company, year not given; reported "lame."

Name appears in return of men enlisted into the Continental army during 1781 and 1782, 9th Mass. regiment; "unfit for the service * * * age, 24 years; stature, 5 feet 5 inches; enlisted for the town of Falmouth * * for three years; reported, disabled."

This worthy man not only served in militia organizations at the commencement of the war but also served for a term of three years in a Continental regiment; upon the expiration of said term he returned to Falmouth, at once became a member of a militia company and was in the expedition to the eastward; joined Captain Pride's company, re-enlisted for the Continental service and was rejected because he was not physically fitted for the army. From the close of the war in 1783, for many years he resided in Westbrook; perhaps earned his living by days' works so long as health permitted. In 1818, Congress passed an act having for its object the relief of old Continental soldiers who were in destitute circumstances. The evidence of Josiah Brackett by affidavit before Judge Albion K. Parris of the U. S. district court, in substance, was that he served for six years from 1775 to June, 1783; that his regiment in the Continental army was the 12th regulars in the Massachusetts line, commanded by Colonel Brewer; was then (April, 1818) 62 years old; lived in Westbrook; that he had no real estate, no personal property, "none except the poor clothes on my back. I have no income and am only able to walk by the help of two canes. I have no family. I am supported by the town."

His claim was promptly allowed; the first payment was over one hundred dollars. Certainly, pulsations of gladness will thrill one on reading that this patriot's distress was relieved in a becoming manner and by what was truly his own; and, no keener delight will be felt from knowledge of a stranger long since dead having received his due, than one must feel upon learning that into the worthy hand of the gallant soldier, Josiah Brackett of Westbrook, was placed that which made his old heart leap for joy, as it did when the last marauding redcoat left our shore. He died 8 Aug., 1820.

8. Daniel. See family 3.

9. Thomas. See in account of life of Daniel.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Joseph.

Joseph Brackett was born in Falmouth, May 17, 1758; was a farmer in Cumberland.

Served as private in Captain John Wentworth's company, Colonel Aaron Willard's regiment; name appears in pay abstract for travel allowance from fort Edward; where discharged, to Falmouth, dated January 15, 1777.

Served as private in Captain Alexander McClellan's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment; enlisted July 7, 1779; discharged September 25, 1779; served two months and eighteen days on expedition against Penobscot; roll dated at Gorham.

Served as private (sergeant) in Captain Jedediah Goodwin's company, Colonel Joseph Prime's regiment, under command of Brigadier General Wadsworth; enlisted May 3, 1780; discharged Novem-

ber 20, 1780; name appears on muster roll for May and June, 1780, dated at Falmouth; served six months and eighteen days.

Served as private in Captain Joseph Pride's company; name appears in list of men of; year not given.

About the time of his wife's death in 1799, Joseph and most of his children united with the Gorham society of Shakers. His property and the farms of his wife's brothers, Thomas and Barnabas, formed the nucleus of the property of Gorham Shaker society; it removed to Poland Hill, Me., in 1819. He remained with the society until his death, steadfast in its faith and true to its principles and teachings; he died July 27, 1838, in Poland Hill, Me. In the record of deaths of the society is the following:—

"One circumstance in connection with the death of Joseph Brackett, Sr., is worthy of record. He was often heard to say that he hoped to be able to work as long as he lived. When he could no longer perform his accustomed manual labor, he wished to retire to his room, lie down, and go like a bullet out of a gun, when there was no person present to witness the exit of life.

True to his wish he labored diligently all day, went to his room between 5 and 6 o'clock, and when a young sister went to call him to his supper, his spirit had fled and his lifeless body was lying upon the bed looking calm as if just fallen to sleep."

Married (intention published March 30, 1781), Sarah Bangs; she died about 1798-9, was daughter of Barnabas; he was born March 11, 1728, in what is now Brewster, Mass.; removed to Gorham, served several terms of enlistment in the War of the Revolution, married in September, 1751. Loruham Elwell, died January 29, 1808, was son of Ebenezer; he was born in Brewster, baptized February 8, 1702, married December 18, 1726, Anna Sears (daughter of Paul and wife, Mercy Freeman, son of Paul, son of Richard, the pilgrim), died in old age, was son of Edward; he was born in Brewster, September 30, 1665, married Ruth Allen (died June 22, 1738, aged sixty-eight), died May 22, 1746, was son of Captain Jonathan; he was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1640, married July 16, 1664, Mary Mayo (daughter of Captain Samuel and wife, Thomasine Lumpkin, son of Rev. Mr. John Mayo of Boston), died November 9, 1728, was son of Edward; he was born in England about 1592; died in 1678, came to Plymouth, Mass., on ship *Anne*, which arrived in June, 1623, married daughter of Robert Hicks, perhaps Lydia, who came on the *Anne*. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Jerusha, b. 19 July, 1783, in Gorham; belonged to the Shaker society in Poland; d. 23 Dec., 1827.

2. Barnabas. See family 4.

3. Benjamin, who joined the Gorham Shakers; went with the society to Poland and was a member of it in 1830. Subsequently left the Shakers; married Harriet —, b. about 1821; was a cooper living in Denmark, Me., in 1850. Issue:

1st. John A., b. about 1847. No further record.

4. Comfort, who joined the Shakers in Gorham; d. 23 Feb., 1814.

5. Isaac, b. in Cumberland, 18 May, 1786; belonged to the Shaker society in Alfred, where he died 9 Apr., 1819.

6. Zachariah, b. 12 Feb., 1789. See family 5.

7. Elisha, b. 6 May, 1797; was a child when his father united with the Shakers; himself became prominent, and d. in the faith; was for many years bishop of the Shaker societies in Maine, and for a longer period elder of the "family" in New Gloucester, Me.; was a Shaker all his life from babyhood. Record of his death in the New Gloucester family reads:—

"He was stricken with paralysis 30 minutes past 9 o'clock, Sabbath morn, the 25th of June; died 45 minutes past 9 o'clock in the afternoon of the immortal 4th of July 1882; aged 85 years, 1 month and 28 days. He lived 10 days and 6 hours without taking any food and but very little nourishing liquids during the whole time. 'Mark the perfect man and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace.'"

A member of the Shaker family in New Gloucester in 1897, wrote Mr. G. A. Brackett, of Roxbury, who, she thought, was a descendant of a brother of Elder Joseph:—

"You are a stranger to me but it must be that you are a very good man to be worthy of your lineage * * * Your grandfather's brother whom you inquire about, was our Elder Joseph, a man dearly loved by us all, one of the best men that ever lived."

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel.

Daniel Brackett was born in April, 1757, perhaps in Falmouth; it is certain that he was a resident of the town as early as 1776.

The compiler confesses that he has little or no authority on which to base the parentage of Daniel Brackett, as here given. With certainty is it known who were the children of the sons of Zachariah, except of Zachariah, Jr. All the authority there is as to who were his children, are the recitations contained in a deed executed in 1784. They are accepted as conclusive proof that the persons who executed that deed are Zachariah, Jr.'s, children and their spouses. However, it cannot with certainty be inferred that all his children signed the deed. One who may not have signed, possibly conveyed his interest in the estate of Zachariah to one who did sign. Conveyancing in those days, in Maine, was not directed to show that all interests were conveyed by a deed quite so much as to convey all interests. Hence, it would not be exceptional, if, under the business methods of the time, in the making of the deed, Daniel Brackett did not sign it, he having conveyed his interest to one who did.

So far as is known the sons of Zachariah were soldiers; his son Josiah was a Continental regular as was Daniel Brackett; the latter had a son Josiah.

Nothing in addition to the foregoing can be submitted at the present writing to show that Daniel was a son of Zachariah, Jr.

The census of 1790 shows living in Falmouth a Daniel Brackett with a son under the age of sixteen years, and five females, probably his wife and four daughters.

The census of 1800 shows living in the "settlement East of Winslow" (Vassalboro), Kennebec county, Me., a Daniel Brackett.

In his house were living one male, perhaps his son, Daniel, between the ages sixteen and twenty-six years; another male, perhaps himself, past the age of forty-five years; a female, perhaps his wife, between the ages twenty-six and forty-five years. In the same settlement there was a Thomas Brackett living. In his house were one male, himself, between the ages sixteen and twenty-six years; another male, perhaps his son, under the age of ten years; one female, perhaps his wife, between the ages twenty-six and forty-five years, and another, perhaps his daughter, under the age of ten years. The census of 1810 shows residing in the plantation of Lincoln, Hancock county, Me., a Daniel Brackett, probably son of Daniel. In his house were one male, perhaps himself between the ages twenty-six and forty-five years; two males, perhaps his sons, under the age of ten years; one female, perhaps his wife, between the ages of twenty-six and forty-five years, and another, perhaps his daughter, under the age of ten years.

The family of Daniel Brackett, Jr., in 1810, consisted of two sons and one daughter who were born prior to that year; hence, it is thought that the Daniel Brackett who, in 1810, lived in Lincoln plantation was Daniel, Jr. The Daniel Brackett who, in 1800, lived in Kennebec county, probably was Daniel, Sr. In his family at the time were no daughters. The Daniel Brackett who resided in Falmouth in 1790, had four daughters, all of whom, if he were our Daniel, would hardly have been married prior to 1800; they may have died. But it is not thought that said Daniel with the daughters, was our Daniel; he perhaps was the Daniel, son of Joshua, son of Zachariah, Sr. Query: When, in 1784, the deed was executed, was our Daniel living at a distance from Falmouth and, hence, did not sign?

The Thomas Brackett who, in 1800, lived in the settlement east of Winslow where then lived Daniel, Sr., perhaps was a near relative of the latter, if not his brother; in 1818, Daniel, Sr., and a Thomas Brackett lived in the town of Avon, Ontario county, N. Y. If he were a brother of Daniel he was too young to sign the deed in 1784.

It has not been learned with certainty in what year Daniel Brackett removed to New York, but it was probably in the year 1815, when Daniel, Jr., removed there.

As has been mentioned, Daniel Brackett, Sr., was a Continental soldier. Under date of June 4, 1818, he executed his declaration for pension before Stephen Phelps, judge of the county court of common pleas of Ontario county. He set forth that he was then sixty-two years old and a resident of Avon, Ontario county, N. Y.; enlisted in April, 1777, in Falmouth, Me., in Nicholas Blaisdell's company, Colonel Wigglesworth's regiment of the Massachusetts line; was discharged in March or April, 1780, at Highlands, N. Y.; was at capture of Burgoyne and in the battle of Monmouth; that he was in reduced circumstances.

Also at same time and place Thomas Brackett of Avon, N. Y., testified that he was well acquainted "with Daniel Brackett now a resident of Avon" and that deponent "well recollected that Daniel Brackett served in the Revolutionary war for the term of three years and recollects of hearing his discharge read on his return from the service."

In a supplemental statement made by Daniel Brackett, Sr., November 8, 1820, in Cattaraugus county, he set forth that he would be sixty-three years old the following April; was a resident of Orleans county; that he had a claim of \$52 against his son Daniel, Jr., for cash advanced to him; that he was formerly a farmer but had no trade at present; totally deaf in one ear and "thick of hearing" in the other, due to small pox; no family; "make my home at present at William Thomsons in Orleans."

The records of the War Department show that Daniel Brackett of Falmouth (also described as of Raymond and Raymondtown) enlisted January 29, 1777; name appears in return of men enlisted into Continental army from Capt. Joseph Dingley's company, Colonel Timothy Pike's (Fourth Cumberland county) regiment, dated October 29, 1778; enlisted for town of Raymond; joined Capt. Nicholas Blaisdale's company, Col. Edward Wigglesworth's regiment; also private in Capt. Smart's company, Col. Calvin Smith's (late Wigglesworth's) regiment; transferred to Capt. Daniel Pillsbury's (light infantry) company, Col. Wigglesworth's regiment. Enlisted for three years. Name appears on Continental army pay accounts for service from January 29, 1777 to December 31, 1779; on muster return dated Camp Valley Forge, February 5, 1778; on muster roll for May, 1778, dated at Camp Valley Forge, "reported on fatigue duty;" on muster roll for June, 1778, dated at Camp Greeage, "reported sick in flying camp;" on muster roll for March and April, 1779, dated Providence, R. I.; on pay roll for October, 1778, sworn to at Providence. Mustered by Major Inslow, muster master.

It is not known who was the wife of Daniel Brackett, Sr. Issue:

1. Daniel, b. 14 Mar., 1784. See family 6.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Joseph, Barnabas.

Barnabas Brackett was born about 1790, in Gorham, Me., died in 1872; in his younger days was a Shaker; married Polly Howard, a sister of Judge Joseph Howard of Portland; resided in Denmark, Oxford county; was a lumberman and a man of considerable property.

Issue:

1. Frances Jane, mar. Albion Keith Parris Grant, b. in Sept., 1822; was his second wife; she mar. (2nd) Hamlin. Issue:

1st. Mary H. Grant, b. about 1849; mar. Hewitt Chandler; home, in Rock, Mass.

2. Mary Reed, d. at the age of 44 years in San Francisco; mar. James H. Deering.

3. Henry Wallace, d. at the age of 18 years.

4. Austin, d. in infancy.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Joseph, Zachariah B.

Zachariah Bangs Brackett was born February 12, 1789, in Cumberland, Me.; resided in Westbrook; was a contractor and builder, merchant and dealer in real estate; was an active, energetic business man, full of enterprise and venture; bought and sold farms extensively; died October 6, 1840. Married Abigail Read, born December 25, 1789, died January 30, 1847, daughter of Jonathan and wife, Dorothy Blake. Issue, all born in Westbrook:

1. Emeline, b. 19 Feb., 1810; d. 20 Feb., 1810.
2. Sarah, b. 7 Mar., 1811; d. 2 Apr., 1811.
3. Leonard, b. 2 May, 1814; mar. Martha Low; d. 16 Dec., 1834. Widow married Albert Harding and moved West.
4. Ona C., b. 16 Feb., 1817. See family 7.
5. Sewall, b. 9 Feb., 1819. See family 8.
6. William Tyng Smith, b. 2 Aug., 1824; mar. 23 Feb., 1857, Nancy Mahew of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard; was a physician, a graduate of Harvard Medical school; practiced at Edgartown and at Olneyville, R. I.; was in Westbrook in 1850; died at Olneyville, 17 Oct., 1862. His widow d. in Edgartown in July, 1871. Issue:
 - 1st. Annie Leonard, b. 10 Feb., 1858; d. 22 Oct., 1858.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel.

Daniel Brackett was born March 14, 1784, in Falmouth, Me. The date of his birth is taken from a Bible record. He was an only son, if not an only child. Perhaps lived for a time (1800) in his youth in settlement east of Winslow (perhaps Vassalboro) in Kennebec county; after marriage (1810) resided in plantation of Lincoln in Hancock county; removed to Orleans county, New York; was there in 1819; settled on land in the town of Clarendon. A Christian minister; gave land for the church site and was one of the prime movers in the erection of the church building. Died in 1865. Married June 5, 1804, Lydia Whitney, born August 17, 1784, died in 1871, daughter of Rev. Elias Whitney. Issue:

1. Levi, b. 10 Mar., 1805. See family 9.
2. Reuben C., b. 2 Dec., 1806. See family 10.
3. Mary, b. 28 Jan., 1809; d. in infancy (?).
4. Daniel, b. 12 Nov., 1810; d. young, unmarried.
5. Joanna, b. 25 Feb., 1813; died in infancy.
6. John, b. 2 May, 1815. See family 11.
7. Rufus, b. 15 May, 1817. See family 12.
8. Josiah, b. 13 Sept., 1826. See family 13.
9. Lydia, b. 4 Mar., 1830; mar. Edwin Mitchell. Issue: Daniel; Alonzo; Melissa; Louisa; Helen.
10. Polly, b. in 1809 (perhaps was same as Mary, No. 3 above); d. 24 Oct., 1883; mar. about 1825, John Hogle, b. in 1804; d. in 1888, son of Elisha, was a farmer. Issue:
 - 1st. Elisha, who mar. Emeline Clark; resides in Stewart, Minn. Issue: John C.; Byron; Merton; Dora; and another.

2nd. Lydia H., mar. Asher J. Barrett; is deceased; son A. G. Barrett, resides in Blackwell, Oklahoma.

3d. Samantha H., b. about 1835; d. about 1845.

4th. Elias H., mar. Emeline Coley; is dec. Issue: Fred; Francis; Alta. Widow resides in Versailles, N. Y.

5th. Adelaide H.; mar. Oliver Fullington; home, in Warsaw, N. Y. No issue.

6th. Susannah H., b. 27 June, 1847; single; d. 16 Mar., 1891.

7th. John Brackett, b. 18 Mar., 1853; mar. 5 May, 1893, Grace B. Hall; resides in Hume, New York.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Joseph, Zachariah B., Ona C.

Ona Carpenter Brackett was born February 16, 1817; married Ellen D. Low, born in 1820, sister of Martha; he was a tin-plate worker, resided in Westbrook in 1850; went to Pennsylvania, thence to Illinois, where he died July 15, 1852. Issue:

1. Charles Dingley, b. about 1845; was drowned when a young man.

2. Leonard, b. about 1848; no further record.

3. Ida, b. in Dec., 1849.

4. Ellen (not sure of name).

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Joseph, Zachariah B., Sewall.

Sewall Brackett was born February 9, 1819; married September 10, 1843, Melinda Cobb, daughter of Enoch and wife, Betsey Brackett, see page 186; was a worker in tin-plate; lived in Westbrook; died April 21, 1880. Issue:

1. Abbie Elizabeth, b. 15 July, 1844; mar. 13 Jan., 1870, George Stackpole, son of Charles A. and wife, Mary Merrill; home, on Brackett St., Westbrook. Issue:

1st. Alice D., b. 19 July, 1871, in Gorham, Me.

2nd. Abbie L., b. 25 Apr., 1873, in Westbrook.

2. Marietta Smith, b. 19 July, 1846; mar. (1st) 21 Dec., 1867, Charles A. Stackpole, brother of George; mar. (2nd) 8 June, 1876, George H. Raymond, son of Jonas and wife, Mary. Issue by first husband.

1st. Lucy R., who d. in infancy.

2nd. Mary Read.

Issue by 2nd husband:

3d. Fannie Boothby, b. 15 July, 1878.

4th. Marion M., b. 7 Nov., 1883; d. 10 Sept., 1884.

3. Ellen Louise, b. 9 Dec., 1854; mar. in Sept., 1883, Frank J. Dana, son of Luther, of Portland; d. 24 Aug., 1894. Issue:

1st. Marion Pickford, b. 27 Jan., 1887.

4. John Sewall, b. 8 Nov., 1859; d. 18 Sept., 1860.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Levi.

Levi Brackett was born March 10, 1805, in Portland, Me.; was reared in Orleans county, N. Y.; was a farmer in New York; died about 1842; married Lucina Ritter, born about 1806, died in 1882. Issue:

1. Nathaniel, is dec.; mar. Laura Mitchell, who is dec.; lived in Clarendon, N. Y.; had three children, the oldest a son, Welcome; there was another son who lived and died on his father's farm.
2. Abigail, mar. Otis Coy; (2nd) Joseph Doubleday; she is dec.; had children, Alonzo; dau. Lucina, and another.
3. Daniel, is dec.; mar. in Gaines, Mich., Mary Jane Rusco; no issue.
4. Levi, b. 1 Mar., 1833. See family 14.
5. Solon, b. 28 Sept., 1837. See family 15.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Reuben C.

Reuben C. Brackett was born December 2, 1806, in Portland, Me.; was reared in Orleans county, N. Y.; a farmer in Niagara county, N. Y.; died February 2, 1888; married Lovina Weaver, who died in September, 1848, daughter of Russel Weaver and wife, Lydia Cowell, of Niagara, N. Y. Issue:

1. Emogene, b. 9 Nov., 1840, in Murray, Orleans county, N. Y.; mar. 8 Feb., 1868, Henry L. Rhodes, a farmer in Monroe county, Wisconsin, b. 7 July, 1834, son of Charles and wife, Sally Smith, of Genesee county, N. Y.; home, in Sparta, Wis. Issue:
 - 1st. Harry C., b. 12 Dec., 1868; resides in Sparta, Wis.
 - 2nd. Arthur L., b. 26 Jan., 1870; resides in Wonevot, Wis.
 - 3d. Eva I., b. 22 Dec., 1871; mar. 1 Aug., 1900, Edwin J. Freeman; resides in Minneapolis, at 1006, 21 Ave., S. E.
 - 4th. Lula M., b. 4 Apr., 1880; mar. 19 Sept., 1900, Edward Allendorf; resides in Sparta. Issue:
 - I. Spencer Brackett, b. —
 2. Fairmina, b. 2 Dec., 1846, in Clarendon, N. Y.; mar. 25 Dec., 1866, Henry A. Carr, a farmer in Murray, N. Y., b. 7 July, 1846, son of Henry N. and wife, Mary M. Olmstead, of Royalton, Niagara county, N. Y. Issue:
 - 1st. Herbert L., b. 29 Jan., 1868; resides in Holley, N. Y.
 - 2nd. Floyd L., b. 16 June, 1875; mar. 3 Mar., 1896, Sadie Cook; resides in Holley, N. Y. Issue:
 - I. Clayton C., b. —
 3. Orson C., b. 20 Apr., 1848; mar. Emma Rafter; resides in Sumner, Iowa.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, John.

John Brackett was born May 2, 1815, in Sweden, Monroe county, N. Y.; a farmer in Niagara county, later in Clarendon, Orleans county, N. Y.; about 1864, engaged in hardware trade in Holley, N. Y., which he conducted several years; in 1890, he returned to Clarendon, where he died August 3, 1893. Married March 6, 1839, Lucinda Burnham, born February 18, 1817, died February 24, 1895, dau. of William and wife, Phebe Sprague, of Holley, N. Y. Issue:

1. Martin E., b. 13 Apr., 1842, in Clarendon, N. Y., where he practiced his profession of medicine; a graduate of Buffalo Medical college; d. 3 Jan., 1904; mar. (1st) in 1867, Elmira Ranney, who d. 13 Dec., 1872; mar. (2nd) 12 Dec., 1889, Mary Goodnow. No issue.
2. William A., b. 24 Feb., 1845. See family 16.
3. Charlotte C., b. 30 Mar., 1848; d. 30 Sept., 1854.
4. Ella L., b. 29 May, 1852; mar. Fordyce Stearns; d. 15 Aug., 1885. Issue:
 - 1st. Marion C.
5. Elmer J., b. 3 Feb., 1860; d. 23 Dec., 1878.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Rufus.

Rufus Brackett was born May 15, 1817; a farmer in Royalton, Niagara county, N. Y.; married Brittana Orr; is deceased. Issue:

1. Josephine A., b. 27 June, 1850, in Royalton, N. Y.; mar. John Layton Sheldon, a farmer in Middleport, Niagara county, b. 22 Feb., 1846, son of Joseph; he was b. in 1818, mar. Sophia Layton, lived in Middleport, was son of Elijah; he was b. 1793, mar. Clarissa Alvord, lived in Royalton, N. Y., was son of Elijah; he was b. 1762, mar. Sally Sheldon, was son of Elijah; he was b. 1738, mar. Rachel Hanchet, was son of Elijah; he was b. 1719, mar. Sarah King, was son of Jonathan; he was b. 1687, mar. Mary Southwell, was son of Isaac; he was b. in 1629 in Windsor, Conn., mar. (2nd) Mrs. Mehet Ensign; he was son of Isaac, the immigrant, b. in 1605, was in Dorchester, Mass., in 1634. Issue:
 - 1st. John Layton, b. 19 Aug., 1874; an attorney at law in Lockport, N. Y.; mar. 14 Sept., 1904, Irma M. Pixley.
 - 2nd. George R., b. 2 Feb., 1876; mar. 8 June, 1904, Janet M. Smith; home, in Middleport, N. Y.
 - 3d. Flora M., b. 27 Aug., 1884.
2. Lydia, mar. Dr. George P. Richardson; home, in Middleport.
3. George, mar. Ella Huntley; home, in Royalton.
4. Joanna, mar. James Bowles; home, in Royalton.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Josiah.

Josiah Brackett was born September 13, 1826, in Clarendon, Orleans county, N. Y.; a farmer in Newstead, Erie county, N. Y.;

died January 3, 1879; married November 12, 1848, Lydia C. Stevens, born August 26, 1826, died May 22, 1898, daughter of Harry C. and wife, Charlotte Owen, of Newstead, N. Y. Issue:

1. Levi Eugene, b. 28 June, 1850; d. 9 June, 1853.
2. Charlotte Evangeline, b. 1 Oct., 1854, in Newstead; mar. 16 Feb., 1874, Nicholas Corbett, b. 16 Mar., 1852, son of Daniel and wife, Nancy Wycoff; is a farmer in Newstead. Issue:
 - 1st. Eula J., b. 9 Feb., 1877.
 - 2nd. Eugene E. b., 31 Jan., 1879.
3. Alva L., b. 13 Sept., 1859; mar. Nellie M. Brat; resides in Akron, Erie county, N. Y. Issue:
 - 1st. Leah C., b. 3 Aug., 1884.
 - 2nd. Wayne Daniel, b. 2 Feb., 1888.
 - 3d. Goldia Sarah, b. 8 Oct., 1892.
 - 4th. Richard Lyon, b. 10 Sept., 1896.
 - 5th. Ruth Leona, twin with Richard.
4. Orris Harry, b. 17 Nov., 1861; mar. Ella C. Pardee; home, in Akron, N. Y. Issue:
 - 1st. Ethel May, b. 19 Mar., 1890.
 - 2d. Bessie Luella, b. 17 Aug., 1891.
 - 3d. Anna Viola, b. 25 Apr., 1894.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Levi, Levi.

Levi Brackett was born March 1, 1833, in Clarendon, N. Y.; is a carpenter and joiner in Ewing, Nebraska; removed to Flint, Mich., in 1848; to Columbus city, Iowa, in 1856; to Oakdale, Neb., in 1882; to Ewing, Neb., in 1887. Married March 2, 1856, Mary A. Rall, born September 11, 1837, died in 1888, daughter of Jacob W. and wife, Catherine, of Flint, Mich. Issue:

1. George Edwin, b. in 1859; mar. in Oct., 1884, Martha Arington; home, in Davenport, Iowa. Issue:
 - 1st. Glen, b. in 1885.
 - 2nd. Guy, b. in 1887.
2. Mary Castilla, b. in 1864; mar. in 1881, Selah K. Hobbie; home, in Wynne Wood, Okla. Issue:
 - 1st. Frank, b. in Mar., 1882.
 - 2nd. Myrta, b. in 1884.
 - 3d. Gene.
3. Katherine Florence, b. in 1866; mar. in 1886, Montague D. Wheeler; home, in Norfolk, Neb. Issue:
 - 1st. Jennie, b. in 1887.
 - 2nd. Merle, b. in 1889.
4. Belle Eliza, b. in 1869; mar. 26 Jan., 1889, Ira C. Reno; home, in Oakdale, Neb.
5. Alfred Jacob, b. in 1873; mar. 24 Jan., 1900, Emma Hartung, home, in Fontanelle, Neb. Issue:
 - 1st. Irene, b. 19 Apr., 1902.

2nd. Ruth.

3d. Gertrude.

6. Sherman E., b. in 1875. See family 17.

7. Levi Eugene, b. in 1882; mar. in Aug., 1902, Belle Brandon; home, in Wahoo, Neb. Issue:

1st. Claude, b. 18 June, 1903.

2nd. Edna, b. 4 Feb., 1905.

FAMILY NO. 15.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Levi, Solon F.

Solon F. Brackett, a farmer in Lennon, Shiawassee county, Mich., was born September 28, 1837, in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York; removed to Michigan when about twelve years old, where he has since resided in Shiawassee and Genesee counties. Married March 2, 1856, Mary Shatto, born October 24, 1837, daughter of John and wife, Magdalena Ohl, of Michigan. Issue:

1. Emma R., b. 8 June, 1857; d. 18 July, 1862.

2. George L., b. 14 Mar., 1860; mar. 10 Aug., 1878, Clara Pace; resides at 4618 Lester St., Cleveland, Ohio. Has dau. who mar. Paul Langman, whose children are Ivan and Lynne Langman.

3. Frank S., b. 1 July, 1868; mar. 20 Feb., 1890, May Herington; home, in Waterloo, Ont. Issue:

1st. George Elliott.

2nd. Lottie.

FAMILY NO. 16.

From Family No. 11. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, John, William A.

William A. Brackett was born February 24, 1845, in Clarendon, N. Y.; a tinsmith and plumber; since 1905, a groceryman; resided in Akron and Murray, N. Y.; Central City, Neb.; Flint, Gobleville and Grand Rapids, Mich., in the order named; married (1st) March 8, 1869, Delia A. Snow, born in 1847, died November 17, 1880, daughter of Minos Snow; (2nd) January 1, 1884, Anna C. Warren, born January 17, 1846, daughter of Jonathan and wife, Naomi Warren. Issue:

1. Zadah, b. 2 Jan., 1870; mar. 1 Jan., 1889, Hugh Moyer; d. 5 July, 1900. Issue:

1st. Carl.

2. Bell M., b. 13 June, 1873; resides in East Kendall, N. Y.

3. Edna M., b. 10 Aug., 1875; mar. in 1892, William Beauer; resides in Lockport, N. Y. Issue:

1st. Rachel.

2nd. Dayton.

TENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 17.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Zachariah, Daniel, Daniel, Levi, Levi, Sherman E.

Sherman Edgar Brackett, a machinist and dealer in sporting goods, of Seattle, Washington, was born in 1875, at Columbus junction, Iowa; with his father removed to Norfolk, Neb., and thence he went to Seattle. Married April 12, 1899, Maude Ellis, born January 24, 1878, daughter of Frank and wife, Mary Hall, of Oberlin, Ohio. Issue:

1. Lawrence Ellis, b. 8 Aug., 1904, in Seattle, Wash.

DIVISION NO. 7.

LIEUTENANT JOSHUA BRACKETT OF PRESUMPSCOT. AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

FIFTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born June 7, 1723, in Falmouth. At the time, the Three Years or Lovewell's war was going on, and the season when his birth occurred, was that in which attacks by the Indians on the settlements, were most liable to be made. For security from these attacks the family was dwelling in some garrison house on the Neck, when it was increased by the advent of young Joshua. Born in the midst of warfare, this person was destined to take an active part in every subsequent war with one exception, in which the people of Maine became engaged, during his long, eventful life of ninety-three years. The first mention of an event concerning him contained in any published document, is of the fact shown by the record of the First church in Falmouth, that on April 11, 1742, he was admitted into full communion with that church. Also during that year was admitted into full communion with this church, a young lady, a Miss Esther Cox. She was a daughter of John Cox who lived on the Neck near Robison's wharf. He was the first of the name in Falmouth, by occupation a mariner, and, probably, because of his exploits during Lovewell's war, had earned for himself the distinction of being called the "Old Ranger;" was admitted in 1727, an inhabitant of the town and lost his life in May, 1747, in the defense of a fort at Pemaquid, which was taken by the Indians. Cox and fifteen others were the garrison; all were killed, wounded or captured. He owned a tract of land on the Presumpscot river, not far from Riverton Park, a part of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants through his daughter Esther. The intention to marry of this daughter and Joshua Brackett, was published December 9, 1744. Within a few weeks after their marriage, he left with his company for the siege of Louisburg. That fortress surrendered on June 17, 1745. The organization in which he served was Captain Humphrey Cobb's company, Colonel Samuel Waldo's regiment. The character and duration of the service he rendered during this war with the French and Indians from 1744 to 1748, or King George's war, is shown by the petition of the survivors of his company, to the general court for a grant of land. Therein it is set forth that the petitioners were on the expedition against Louisburg, "not only until, but for some considerable time after, the reduction of the place, for its defense," and until relieved by "His majasties troops from Gibraltar;" in all about sixteen months from leaving their homes; "the fatigue of which service your Excellency and Honors are well known

to"; that they were "put out of their usual way of business," and this proved very detrimental to them; that many "have no lands nor wherewith for purchase."

Their petition met with approval. The land allotted to them is now a part of the present town of Standish, Me. Many of the petitioners settled on the grant. Joshua Brackett, however, lived continuously in Falmouth. About the beginning of the last French and Indian war, he lived on what was known as the Bramhall farm. In an affidavit made by him, dated October 13, 1810, he stated his age to be eighty-seven years; that he was well acquainted with said farm, which in 1756, he hired for three years and paid to Bramhall thirty pounds old tenor and kept twenty sheep for him; that he lived in a house on the farm "until I was obliged to go into the army which I did at that time; my family continued there some time after I was gone, and paid Bramhall;" that the house was built when he was about ten years old, and "on what was called Bramhall's point where there were some apple trees."

The purpose of this affidavit evidently was to show title to the land in question, in some person claiming title under Bramhall. There is little reason to doubt that Joshua was away from his home in the army for many months. He was a private in Captain James Milk's Falmouth Neck company; his name is contained in a list of those who belonged to it, dated May 10, 1757. Also his name is in a list of Captain Isaac Ilsley's Back Cove company, dated August 16, 1757. From the contents of his affidavit it is clear that his service during the last war with the French and Indians, did not consist in belonging to a local military company which remained in Falmouth; he refers therein to a period when he was absent from his home in the army; he was with some military expedition for which Falmouth was required to furnish her quota, and his stay was for a longer period than a year. When the War of the Revolution commenced, this seasoned veteran of two long wars, was in the fifty-second year of his age. There was a demand for the services of men of his experience for officers. He was commissioned second lieutenant in Captain Joshua Wentworth's company, Colonel Ebenezer Francis' regiment. His name appears in pay abstract for travel allowance, dated at Watertown, Mass., August, 1776; also in return of men at Dorchester heights in Northern department, year not given, but roll indorsed "reported by Brig Whitcomb August 23, 1776." Record shows he was credited to Cumberland county. Later in the war opportunity presented itself for him to serve in a military expedition fitted out near his home, viz., the one known as the expedition against the Penobscot. To serve therein he enlisted as a private in Captain William Cobb's company, Cumberland county regiment, July 8, 1779, and was discharged September 25, 1779, at Falmouth; was with the detachment under Colonel Jonathan Mitchell. Is described in the records as "Joshua Brackit of Presumpscot." There was no Joshua Brackett, other than he and his son Joshua, living on the Presumpscot at the time, and his son Joshua was not on this expedition.

His name, with those of three of his brothers (all of his brothers except Abraham), is found in a list of tax payers of the year 1760, in Falmouth; the same names are contained in a list of the names of

persons who paid tax in 1765, in support of a Congregational church in Stroudwater parish. Also his name and the names of four of his sons, are found in a list of tax payers in Falmouth, in the year 1777.

It was probably about the close of the last French and Indian war, that Joshua took up his abode on the Presumpscot river, on a tract of land that was the property of his father-in-law, John Cox; there he resided the remainder of his days. Let us hope that happiness was his lot, and that of this world's goods he had sufficient to meet his simple wants. He lived to hear the news of Old Hickory's victory at New Orleans; and glorious news it was to this old veteran. On the occasion of his first visit to Portland after hearing of this triumph of our arms, it is safe to venture that it was well known that Lieutenant Joshua Brackett was in town, by those people living in Portland who would have rejoiced had the Americans been worsted in the battle. He died at his home in the year 1816. Issue:

1. Daniel, b. in 1745. See family 2.
2. Mercy, bapt. in 1747, in First church in Falmouth; mar. 7 Jan., 1768, Benjamin Lunt, b. 15 Aug., 1747, d. in Jan., 1822, son of James; he was son of 2d Henry who was b. 23 June, 1698, in Newbury, Mass., and wife Hannah, dau. of Joseph Noyes. Issue were fifteen children of whom fourteen lived to marry; among others were—

Mary, b. 19 May, 1779; mar. James Brackett (see div. 3, fam. 2).

Mercy, b. 26 Aug., 1795; mar. Zachariah Brackett (see fam. 9).

3. Anthony, b. in 1749. See family 4.
4. Tabitha, mar. William Toby.
5. James, b. 20 Apr., 1752. See family 3.
6. Abraham. See family 5.
7. Samuel, probably b. about 1756; enlisted 15 July, 1775, in Captain Samuel Knight's company, served six months and one day; stationed at Falmouth. Also enlisted in Captain William Crocker's company, Cumberland county regiment, served from 1 Mar., 1776, to 31 Aug., 1776; stationed at Falmouth. Also enlisted in Captain William Crocker's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment and served from 31 Aug., 1776, to 23 Nov., 1776, date of discharge, 2 months and 23 days; stationed at Falmouth. Also enlisted in Captain Clark's company, Colonel Tupper's regiment. Name shown on Continental army pay accounts for service from 1 Jan., 1777, to 30 June, 1778; enrolled for three years. Reported, died 30 June, 1778. It is not known that he was ever married.
8. Joshua, b. 31 July, 1762. See family 6.
9. Joseph; he lived in Westbrook and died unmarried.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Daniel.

Daniel Brackett was born and raised in Falmouth. The records of the First Parish church of Falmouth show that in 1745, was baptized a child of "Joshua and wife Elizabeth Brackett," as the printed copies of the record read. One might well mistake Esther for Elizabeth (which former name was that of the wife of Joshua), when reading the writing of the pastor at the time, which is most difficult to

decipher. The name of the child is not contained in the record. It is but a guess that the name of the child was Daniel. It is not known with certainty as to the number of children of whom Joshua Brackett and his wife Esther were the parents. Mr. Willis wrote that they had a large family. There is extant a record of some of his children; it is not supposed to be complete. We know of no family of which the subject of this sketch could have been a member other than the family of Joshua Brackett, among whose soldier sons he is worthy to be numbered.

Daniel Brackett enlisted February 16, 1776, in Captain Benjamin Hooper's company, served to August 31, 1776; stationed at Falmouth. It was perhaps he who married February 4, 1777, Sarah Gould.

It is much regretted that so little has come down to us concerning this Daniel Brackett. It was by the mere chance of a letter written by one of his grandsons to a party in Maine, making inquiry about the Portland property-matter, that communication was secured with any of his descendants. He lived and died about five miles from Portland in the direction of Westbrook from that city. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Hannah, who mar. Nathaniel Proctor.
2. Jane; no further record.
3. Mary, who mar. Bond; had two sons, one named Edwin; he served in the civil war and lived in Portland; both sons were copper-smiths.
4. Cox; no further record.
5. Daniel, b. in 1792. See family 7.
6. James, who died in the town of West Indies, Penobscot county, Me.
7. Elijah, who was married.
8. Davenport, who lived in Westbrook at an early day of the town; was there in 1828.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony.

Anthony Brackett was born in 1749, on his father's farm bordering on the Presumpscot river. On this farm he lived until his death about 1821; it is still owned and occupied by his descendants. His wife's maiden name was Mary Coffey.

Served in Captain Joseph Pride's company; enlisted October 11, 1779; discharged October 23, 1779; "served at the Eastward" in detachment of Cumberland county militia under command of Nathaniel Jordan. Also probably served as private in Captain Tobias Lord's company, from April 15, 1776, to November 25, 1776, at Falmouth. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. James, b. 2 Oct., 1775. See family 8.
2. Ephraim, who never married.
3. Samuel. The nearest living relatives of this man do not know anything about him, do not know whether or not he was married. It is conjectured that his children were Joshua who was drowned in Saco river; one daughter, and another son, Jeremiah, born about

1805, who married Sarah Tibbetts and died at about the age of thirty-seven years. Jeremiah had children, Charles H.; Sarah Jane; Ira T.; Mary Ann; and Almon D. All are dead except Ira T. He wrote— "All I can tell you is that my family were Westbrook Bracketts. * * * we knew nothing about the Bracketts because we lived among my mother's people (upon the death of the father); my wife says that my mother said that my grandfather's name was Samuel. I know he had a brother Zachariah."

There was no family around Westbrook with sons Zachariah and Samuel, other than that of Anthony Brackett.

Ira A. Brackett was born about 1838; married 29 June, 1856; is a house-painter; has had six children, all of whom are dead except son Ira T., who is an overseer in the paper mills of S. D. Warren & Co., of Cumberland Mills, Me.; his family consists of one boy and two girls.

Almon D. Brackett, brother of Ira T., was born 22 Sept., 1837, in Limerick, Me.; d. 14 Apr., 1895; was a carriage-dealer; resided in Somerville; mar. 2 Aug., 1857, Sarah E. Wallis, b. 11 Nov., 1838, dau. of Aaron and wife, Betsey Barrett, of Ipswich, Mass. Issue:

1st. Sadie M., b. 13 Nov., 1858.

2nd. Charles H., b. 22 Sept., 1864; d. 14 June, 1901.

3d. Ira Almon, b. 22 Mar., 1865, in Limerick, Me.; is a dealer in carriages; resides in Somerville, Mass.; mar. 24 Nov., 1898, Katherine E. McCabe, b. 22 Oct., 1866, dau. of Martin and wife, Mary Ryan, of Winchendon, Mass. Issue:

I. Martin R., b. 4 June, 1900.

4th. Elizabeth, b. 13 Mar., 1866.

5th. Harry E., b. 25 Dec., 1880.

4. Mary, mar. 13 Apr., 1806, Orlando Hines.

5. Hannah, mar. 1 Aug., 1802, Enoch Moody.

6. Dorcas, mar. Wilbur.

7. Zachariah, b. 12 Feb., 1789. See family 9.

8. Tabitha, b. in 1795; d. 15 Oct., 1878; mar. 29 Nov., 1815, Robert McFarland, b. in 1782, d. 19 Aug., 1819; mar. (2nd) Knight. Issue:

1st. Ephraim Wilbur McFarland, b. 9 Jan., 1819; d. 8 July, 1893; mar. 24 Dec., 1847, Hannah Maria Hodgkins. Issue:

I. Robert E., b. 22 June, 1850; d. 19 Sept., 1875; mar. Jannie Kimball; had dau., Nellie F., who d. 6 Oct., 1884.

II. Laura A., b. 16 Sept., 1852; mar. William F. Hatch.

III. Ephraim A., b. 1 Feb., 1857; mar. Mary I. McGeouch. Children, Maria M.; Alfred W.; Clara B.; Ephraim A.; Grace M.; Alice M.; Robert E.; Laura; Hannah G.; Albert F.

2nd. Margaret, mar. Joseph York; dau. Mary mar. Noyes.

3d. Harriet, mar. Joseph Colley.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, James.

James Brackett was born 20 Apr., 1752, in that part of Falmouth now a part of Westbrook; was commonly known as "Uncle Jimmy." He owned a farm on the banks of the Presumpscot river,

adjoining the farm of his brother Anthony; lived all his life from the close of the Revolutionary war, in the vicinity of Westbrook, except for nine years when he lived in Limington. It is probable that he was twice married. His second marriage was on March 17, 1785, with Jenny Mosher Akers (see chapter VI). The records of the town of Gorham read, that the intention to marry of Thomas Brackett and Jenny Akers was published March 20, 1784; there is an error, as said records also show that Jenny Akers and James Brackett of Falmouth were married on the date stated above. At the time there was no James Brackett in Falmouth, other than the subject of this sketch, who could have become her husband.

That James Brackett was a widower at the time of his marriage to Jenny Akers is probable. The census of 1790 shows him a resident of Falmouth with a family of three males under the age of sixteen and five females, including his wife. The census of 1800 shows in his family four males under the age of ten years; three under the age of sixteen years; one female under the age of ten years; two under the age of sixteen years and one under the age of twenty-six years. The census of 1810 shows in his family, two males under the age of ten years; two under the age of sixteen years, and one female over the age of forty-five years. Subsequent censuses to and including 1830, show him living in Westbrook, but throw no light upon the membership of his family. His wife probably died before 1820, and from then on there lived with him the family of some of his children.

James Brackett was a soldier and served on the right side, otherwise he would not have been a son of Joshua Brackett. By his affidavit filed August 1, 1832, in his claim for pension he testified to his being past the age of eighty years and to the date of his birth; that his first term of service was in 1775, in Captain John Brackett's company; marched in April of that year to Cambridge, joined Phinney's regiment and served eight months; was discharged in January, 1776.

The published records show that he was a private in Captain John Brackett's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment; name on billeting roll from date of enlistment, May 16, 1775, to date of marching to headquarters, July 3, 1775, equivalent to forty-eight days; marched from Falmouth. Name found on company return dated September 29, 1775; also found on roll of Captain James Johnson's (formerly Brackett's) company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment; given order dated October 14, 1775, for No. 2, Cambridge, for bounty coat or its equivalent in money.

His testimony was further that on February 2, 1776, at Falmouth, he enlisted for eight months, which he served in Captain William Crocker's company, engaged in building forts; was not attached to any regiment until spring, when joined by other companies and Major Noyes, and General Hall took command.

The record of this term of service reads, that he was a private, name, James Brackett, Jr., in Captain William Crocker's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, from March 1, 1776, to date of discharge, November 23, 1776. Stationed at Falmouth.

He mentioned as his third term of service, his enlistment into a company of artillery, in the latter part of spring or early summer of 1777, stationed at Falmouth, commanded by Abner Lowell, and attached to no regiment.

With respect to this service there is of record that James Brackett of Falmouth, served as matross in Captain Abner Lowell's artillery company, from January 1, 1777, to March 31, 1777, three months; name on roll dated July 31. Company reported August 11, 1777, as mustered by Colonel Noyes, agreeable to sea coast establishment.

With respect to his fourth term of military service, James Brackett testified that on March 4, 1778, he enlisted to serve nine months in Captain Jesse Partridge's company; marched to Peekskill in New York, and joined Colonel Greateon's regiment, then marched to White Plains.

The record of this service reads that James Brackett, private in Captain Jesse Partridge's company, Colonel John Greateon's regiment, enlisted April 1, 1778, was discharged November 30, 1778; served eight months at North river with Falmouth volunteers.

One of the witnesses for James Brackett, in his claim for pension, was Peter Brackett. The claim was allowed, and pension was paid to him until his death.

It is confessed that the names of his children are not known with certainty; the names of persons mentioned as bearing the relation of children to James Brackett, are believed to have been his children, for the reason that they were born and lived in and near Westbrook, and it is not known to whose family they could have belonged, unless to his family. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Thomas.
2. Hannah, who mar. about 1810, Silas J. Ward.
3. Moses, mar. 30 Aug., 1821, Ednah Barbour.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham.

Abraham Brackett was born about 1754, in Falmouth. The first Federal census (1790) shows him a resident of Limington, Me., then known as Little Ossipee; also census of 1810 shows him a resident of Limington. His name does not appear in census of 1820; he, perhaps, had died before that year. His wife's maiden name was Susan Miller. Enlisted as a private, April 1, 1778, in Captain Jesse Partridge's company, Colonel John Greateon's regiment, and served to November 1, 1778, at North river, with Falmouth volunteers. Also enlisted October 1, 1779, as a private in Captain Joseph Pride's company; discharged October 23, 1779; detachment from Cumberland county militia, under command of Nathaniel Jordan. Issue, not in order of birth:

1. Sally, b. in 1786; d. at about the age of 20 years.
2. Tabitha, b. 20 Sept., 1787; d. 4 Dec., 1885; mar. Samuel Guilford, who d. 13 Dec., 1813; mar. (2nd) Daniel Pugsley, son of Andrew and wife, Miriam Sawyer; he was a farmer in Cornish, Me. Issue: William B.; Samuel; Abraham B.; Susan, b. 17 Nov., 1813; John, b. 2 Jan., 1820, mar. Hannah Norton; Charlotte W., b. 28 July, 1821, living in 1900; Betsey; Lucinda, mar. Dennis Johnson; Moses, mar. Hannah Chaney; Daniel, b. 2 July, 1828, mar. Julia A. Chaney, (2nd) Helen Guptill, resides in Cornish; Mary A., mar. John P. Bradeen, home in Cornish.

3. William, d. at age of 20 years.
4. Betsey, mar. Richard Mayberry of Gorham; d. in 1869.
5. Jane, mar. John Tolman of Portland.
6. Ann, b. 7 Dec., 1795; mar. Moses Winslow of Falmouth.
Issue: John; Charles; James; Henry; Cordelia; Francis; Edwin, Lucy; Frederick; Moses.
7. Dennis, b. May 7, 1799. See family 10.
8. Benjamin. See family 11.
9. Abraham. See family 12.
10. Thomas, d. young and unmar.
11. Edward, b. 6 Jan., 1806. See family 13.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born July 31, 1762, in Falmouth. Enlisted April 18, 1780, in Captain Joseph Pride's company, Colonel Joseph Prime's regiment; discharged December 6, 1780. In claim for pension, under act of June 7, 1832, he testified by affidavit filed August 20, 1832, that he was 70 years of age, was drafted to serve as a militiaman; went into Captain Pride's company in April, 1780; did duty as a private, in Portland, for the term; was in a detachment to serve on barges, or guard boats, to coast along the shore and protect fishermen and other small craft from a British privateer commanded by a Captain Moett.

The year following his discharge from the army, he removed to Limington. Married May 6, 1784, Lydia Hasty, born June 6, 1767, died November 6, 1841, daughter of Robert and wife, Elizabeth Larabee (Watson), of Limington. Resided in Limington until his death, June 10, 1849; was a farmer. Issue:

1. Joseph, b. 10 Nov., 1785. See family 14.
2. Elizabeth, b. 23 Feb., 1787; mar. Thomas Meloy of Gorham.
Issue: James; Lydia; Mary; Frances.
3. Dorothy, b. 13 June, 1789; d. unmar. at age of 86 years.
4. Robert, b. 28 Sept., 1791. See family 15.
5. Esther, b. 15 Dec., 1793; d. 7 June, 1842; mar. William Libby; lived in Newfield, Me., and Great Falls, N. H. Issue: Dorothy, mar. Newcomb; William, mar. Sawin, (2nd) Temple; Eliza A., mar. White; Mary, mar. Lang; Dorcas, mar. Record; Lydia, mar. Hamblen, (2nd) Winn; Rufus Brackett, mar. Wood; Lucinda Brackett, mar. Dutton; James, mar. Bennett; Royal, mar. Rullen.
6. Joshua, b. 18 Apr., 1796. See family 16.
7. Lydia, b. 12 Apr., 1798; mar. Robert Staples; lived in Sebago.
Issue: Lydia; Enoch; Mary; Margaret; Charles.
8. Mary, b. 12 Mar., 1800; mar. 29 March, 1820, Samuel Ingalls, b. 3 July, 1792, d. 7 Feb., 1843; she d. 15 July, 1830. Issue: Gardner; Susan; Sylvanus; Joshua; Samuel.
9. Hannah, b. 6 July, 1802; d. 21 Feb., 1872; mar. 3 July, 1831, Samuel Ingalls; he was son of Francis of Bridgton, and wife, Betsey, and grandson of Isaiah, son of Francis. Issue: Susan; Hannah; Ellen; Enoch.
10. Samuel, b. 29 Mar., 1805. See family 17.

11. Almira, b. 9 Oct., 1806; d. 1 Nov., 1863; mar. Francis Ingalls; lived in Naples. Issue: 1st. Almira, mar. John Brackett (see fam. 18, div. 4). 2nd. Francis O., mar. Nancy R. Vance; (2nd) Eliza K. Fisher; lived in Naples, Me., and Linden, Mass. Issue: Charles M.; Emma J.; Lizzie L.; William, and Adelbert. 3d. Mary E. 4th. Margaret M. 5th. Violet M., b. 20 June, 1847, mar. Nathan C. Mendell, dec.; has one child, Harold H., b. 16 Jan., 1881.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Daniel, Daniel.

Daniel Brackett was born in Falmouth, in 1792. He was scarcely of age when the war with England commenced in 1812. He served on an American war vessel until the close of hostilities, when he went to Merimichie, Canada, where he bought a tract of pine land. After disposing of his timber he went to Barthurst, New Brunswick, at which place he met his future wife, Miss Mary Connel, born in Ireland. At Restigouchie, one hundred miles from Barthurst, in the wilderness, he purchased four hundred acres, and commenced farming. There he resided until 1872, when, with his large family, he removed to Wisconsin. He died, at the age of eighty-four years, in 1876. His wife died February 22, 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. Issue:

1. James.
2. Davenport, who d. about 1855, near Davenport, Iowa.
3. Mary Jane.
4. Nancy, mar. Patterson; had son Daniel.
5. Daniel.
6. Solomon.
7. Johanna.
8. Elijah, b. in 1827. In the year 1850, he was in the town of West Indies, Me., with James M. Dudley, a lumberman.
9. Thomas.
10. Jane, b. 13 Feb., 1840; mar. 9 Dec., 1863, George McFarlane, b. 20 Apr., 1840, d. 6 Nov., 1884, son of John and wife, Martha Sharpe, of New Brunswick; lived in Broadlands, Quebec; and Eau Claire, Wis.; resides in Rice Lake, Wis. Issue:
 - 1st. James B., b. 14 Feb., 1865; mar. 23 Mar., 1887, Helen I. Hathaway; resides in Rice Lake. Issue: Keith V., b. 7 Feb., 1888; Ellen B., b. 7 Nov., 1889; Jennie G., b. 11 Sept., 1896; Howard J., b. 28 Dec., 1898; Faith, b. 25 June, 1902.
 - 2nd. Daniel D., b. 14 July, 1868; mar. 21 Mar., 1894, Carrie L. Bronson; resides in Alma city, Minn. Issue: Gordon L., b. 5 Oct., 1898; Helen I., b. 10 Oct., 1900; Burmah E., b. 6 Jan., 1903.
 - 3d. William J., b. 14 July, 1868; mar. 19 Aug., 1895, Susie M. Reitz; resides in Rice Lake, Wis. Issue: Irene C., b. 9 July, 1897; Douglas W., b. 19 July, 1901; Calista A., b. — May, 1903; Marguerite P., b. 1 Nov., 1904.

4th. George T., b. 9 Jan., 1870; mar. 23 Dec., 1901, Angie Smith; resides in Rice Lake. Issue: Ellen, b. 30 Sept., 1902.

5th. Earl A., b. 4 May, 1877; mar. 24 Dec., 1902, Lottie Hurd; resides in Birchwood, Wis. Issue:

I. Blanche D., b. 4 Oct., 1903.

6th. Arthur E., b. 24 Mar., 1879; mar. 7 Aug., 1903, Lottie Skinner; resides in Rice Lake. Issue:

I. Van E., b. 9 July, 1904.

11. George, b. 22 May, 1841. See family 18.

12. Mary, never mar.; home, in Albertville, Chippewa co., Wis.

13. Abraham, b. in 1842. See family 19.

14. Josiah.

15. John.

16. Eliza.

17. Jeremiah.

18. William, b. in Sept., 1852. See family 20.

19. Ellen, b. 18 Sept., 1854; mar. 19 Mar., 1875, James Polley, b. 9 May, 1853, son of James and wife, Jane Robertson, of St. Stephens, New Brunswick; resides in Albertville, Wis. Mr. Polley is a lumberman. Issue:

1st. George A., b. 2 May, 1877; mar. 16 June, 1904, Abbie J. Hurlburt; resides in Winona, Minn.

2nd. Vera G., b. 15 Feb., 1884.

3d. Manford J., b. 31 Oct., 1885.

20. Margaret.

It is believed that none of the sons had families other than those whose families are given.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony, James.

James Brackett was born October 2, 1775; removed to Portland, Me., where he resided until his death, in 1859; was a truckman; married June 20, 1802, Rachael A. Waterhouse, born December 13, 1780, died in September, 1864. Issue:

1. Francis, b. 8 Jan., 1807; d. young.

2. Mary Coffey, b. 4 Oct., 1808; d. 13 Jan., 1892; mar. David Briggs, special policeman in Copp's cemetery; lived in Portland and East Portland. Issue: Arabella; Mary; Caroline; Charles.

3. James Francis, b. 6 Oct., 1810; d. young.

4. George C., b. 19 Aug., 1813. See family 21.

5. James, Jr., b. 5 Dec., 1816. See family 22.

6. Edward, b. 31 Jan., 1819. See family 23.

7. Elizabeth Frances Waterhouse, b. 15 June, 1821; d. 28 Apr., 1899; mar. Andrew Douglass, son of Andrew and wife, Elizabeth Peacock. Issue:

1st. Emily, who mar. George Hanson.

2nd. Henrietta, who mar. Curtis.

3d. Arletta, who mar. George Lewis.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony, Zachariah.

Zachariah Brackett was born February 12, 1789, on the farm which was owned by his ancestors, situated in that part of the town of Falmouth now a part of Westbrook. On this farm he resided until his death, May 3, 1874. He served in the war of 1812, from September 8 to September 20, 1814, in the Stroudwater light infantry company, Massachusetts militia, at the time commanded by Lieutenant Nathaniel Leighton; during its service the company was stationed at Portland. Married October 14, 1818, Mercy Lunt, born August 26, 1795, died February 24, 1844, daughter of Benjamin and wife, Mercy Brackett (see fam. 1); mar. (2nd) March 2, 1847, Rebecca Roberts, born in 1800, died February 15, 1871. Issue:

1. Samuel M., b. 3 Sept., 1819; mar. Henrietta Bartman; d. 28 Dec., 1881. No issue.
2. Benjamin L., b. 18 Feb., 1822; d. 26 Apr., 1846.
3. Frances Ellen, b. 13 July, 1823; d. 7 May, 1839.
4. Alton C., b. 15 Mar., 1827. See family 24.
5. Mary Jane, b. 20 Jan., 1832; d. 1 June, 1838.
6. Horatio S., b. 14 June, 1835; mar. Ida York; home, in Somerville, Mass. Issue:
 - 1st. Alice, who mar. Hathaway; have son, Donald, b. in 1897.
 - 2nd. Lena.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham, Dennis.

Dennis Brackett was born in Limington, Me., May 7, 1799; died October 31, 1855; married Ellen C. Bisbee, born April 17, 1801, died March 30, 1853, daughter of Moses Bisbee of Waterford, Me., born in 1766. Resided in Waterford. Issue:

1. Edward, b. 25 Jan., 1826; d. 6 Nov., 1867.
2. Dennis, Jr., b. in 1834. See family 25.
3. Nathan C., b. 13 Sept., 1835, in Waterford, Me.; a farmer at Newton Highlands, Mass.; formerly resided at Lancaster, Mass.; mar. 26 Sept., 1861, Luann L. Bisbee, b. 23 Jan., 1839, dau. of Moses and wife, Elinor Beatty, of Waterford, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Angie L., b. 20 Mar., 1869; home, at Newton Highlands.
4. George S., b. in 1837; d. in 1856.
5. Louville W., b. in 1839; a resident of Milan, N. H., when he enlisted, 22 May, 1861, for 3 years in company F, 2nd New Hampshire volunteer infantry; killed 21 July, 1861, in battle of Bull Run, Va.
6. Miranda, b. in 1840; d. 10 Jan., 1848.
7. Susan E., b. in 1842; d. 16 Feb., 1847.
8. Olive W., b. in 1843; d. 6 Apr., 1869, in Berlin, N. H.
9. Charles W., b. in 1846; d. 6 Oct., 1865.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 5; Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham, Benjamin.

Benjamin Brackett was born in Limington; lived on the home farm a number of years and then moved to Portland; he mar. Dorcas Irish; died in 1838. Issue:

Four children, William; Jane; Mary; and Elizabeth; all of whom died during the winter of 1838.

5. Mehitable Smith, b. in 1820; mar. Freeman Libbey. Issue:

1st. Sarah J., b. 10 Jan., 1843; mar. Jordan D. Johnson.

2nd. Stephen, b. 15 Nov., 1844, d. 16 Aug., 1868; mar. Nora R. Huckins.

3d. Louisa, b. 5 Jan., 1851; mar. Joseph H. Perry.

6. Ann, who mar. William Newcomb; is dec.

7. Dorcas, who mar. Charles Tatterdon; is dec.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham, Abraham.

Abraham Brackett was born in Limington; married August 12, 1821, Mary Fickett; he died in Brighton, Me. Issue:

1. Clement, b. in 1826; mar. Mary A. —; harness-maker; removed to New Jersey; had dau. Catharine, b. in 1860.

2. Solomon S., b. in 1827. See family 26.

3. Charles H., b. in Aug., 1830, in Limington; d. 21 June, 1874; a harness-maker; mar. Jane Hilton; (2nd) Sarah L. Anderson. Issue:

1st. Leon H.; unmarried.

2nd. Ida C., mar. William Lewis; home, in Cumberland Mills; children are Jennie M. and Arthur P.

4. Richard, b. in 1836; no further record.

5. David; went to New Jersey.

6. Jane.

7. Edward, b. in 1831; is dec.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham, Edward.

Edward Brackett was born in Limington, January 6, 1806; married Abigail Berry, born in 1804, died in 1869, in Harrington, Me., daughter of James. He was a Methodist minister; in 1850, was located in New Castle, Me.; died in Biddeford, in November, 1869. Issue:

1. Susan Amanda, b. in 1832; unmarried.

2. Mary Palmer, b. in 1838; mar. in Sept., 1858, Joseph H. West, b. in 1835; resides in Franklin, Me. Issue:

1st. Gracie, d. 14 Oct., 1876.

2nd. Genevieve.

3. Edward, b. in 1843; d. during the civil war; probably served in company D., 22 Maine volunteer infantry; enlisted 16 Oct., 1862, in Harrington; d. in New Orleans, La.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joseph.

Joseph Brackett was born November 10, 1785, in Limington; removed to Casco in 1828, where he resided until his death prior to 1860; was a farmer; married October 15, —, Lydia Pugsley of Cornish. Issue:

1. Lorina, who never mar.
2. Lydia, b. 27 Apr., 1808; d. 18 Oct., 1859; mar. Benj. Jones. Issue:
 - 1st. Lorina. 2nd. Benjamin, mar. Martin; had Hattie, mar. Evans; Mary, mar. Parker; Charles. 3d. Caroline, mar. James A. Green, (2nd) Alanson E. Lunt. 4th. Martha. 5th. Lydia E., mar. Leavitt. 6th. Martha, mar. Staples. 7th. Joseph. 8th. Ada, mar. Morse; home in Otisfield, Me. 9th. Mary. All dec., except Mrs. Lunt and Mrs. Morse.
3. Esther, b. 29 Oct., —; mar. Stephen Caldwell; lived in Cambridge, Mass. Issue: 1st. Maria, mar. Green and had Alice, who mar. — Brackett. 2nd. Randolph. 3d. Murat. 4th. Julia A.
4. Thomas; mar. Mary Jane Boynton; lived in Salem, Mass.; d. 26 July, 1881; no issue. Will dated 18 July, 1881; estate inventoried \$16,063.90, all devised to wife; will contested by heirs; was a teamster.
5. Joshua, b. 26 May, 1814. See family 27.
6. Robert, b. 9 Aug., 1817. See family 28.
7. Benjamin, b. in 1818; never mar.
8. Joseph, b. in 1822; mar. Sarah A. —: lived in Casco, Me.
9. Martha, b. in 1825; mar. Charles Mayberry.
10. Samuel, b. in 1827. See family 29.
11. Mary, b. in 1830; mar. William Hamlin.

FAMILY NO. 15.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Robert.

Robert Brackett was born September 28, 1791, in Limington, Me., where he lived until his death, April 24, 1876; was a farmer. In the war of 1812, he served for a short time as a soldier. Married October 29, 1818, Aphia Libby, born June 21, 1799, died November 26, 1884, daughter of Rufus; he was born in Scarboro, May 4, 1773, died in Limerick, Dec. 5, 1858, married Dorcas Strout, was son of Philemon; he was born May 29, 1749, in Scarboro, lived in Limington, where he died December 22, 1811, married Martha Small, was son of Captain John; he was born about 1700, married (2nd) August 24, 1738, Anna Fogg; was son of Henry; he was born in Scarboro in 1647, died October 21, 1732, married Honor Hinkson (daughter of Peter, the immigrant), was son of John who came from England in the employ of John Winter.

Dorcas Strout, who married December 25, 1792, Rufus Libby, was daughter of Elisha and wife, Eunice Freeman, of Gorham; she died in December, 1849.

Martha Small, who married May 8, 1791, Philemon Libby, was born November 28, 1752, died August 27, 1837, was daughter of

Deacon Samuel; he always lived in Scarboro, was born April 17, 1700, mar. Ann Hatch, was son of Samuel; he settled on the homestead in Kittery, was born in 1666, married Elizabeth (widow of James Chadbourne and daughter of Ensign Heard), was son of Francis; he was born in 1627, was in Dover in 1648, in Falmouth in 1657, in Kittery in 1668, died in Cape Cod, 1714, was probably son of Edward; he was in Kittery as early as 1640.

Anna Fogg, who married August 24, 1738, Captain John Libby, was born February 16, 1718, daughter of Captain Daniel Fogg; he was born in 1660, moved to Scarboro, then to Portsmouth, and about 1700, settled in what is now Eliot, Me., married Hannah Libby, (daughter of John Libby of Scarboro), died June 9, 1755, was son of Samuel; he was born February 20, 1600, came in 1629, from Exeter, England; was in Hampton in 1638, married October 12, 1632, Ann Shaw, who died about 1661. Issue:

1. Elizabeth, b. 24 Jan., 1821; mar. Edward Clark; d. 18 Aug., 1849.
2. Harriett, b. 6 Dec., 1822; mar. Edward Clark; d. 8 Feb., 1896.
3. Robert, b. 21 July, 1825. See family 30.
4. Caleb, b. 8 Mar., 1828; d. 21 June, 1856.
5. Almira, b. 10 Nov., 1830; mar. 10 Dec., 1851, George Carll, b. 20 Feb., 1826, d. 24 Jan., 1895, son of Peletiah and wife, Mary S. Boody, of Limington; was a farmer; home, in White Rock, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Lizzie A., b. 25 Oct., 1852; mar. 26 Oct., 1870, Gustavus Plummer; home, in White Rock. Issue:
 - I. Ashley V. Plummer, b. 2 Sept., 1871; is married; has son Russell A., b. 31 Dec., 1897.
 - II. Bertha M., b. 3 Sept., 1872.
 - III. Edwin G., b. 17 July, 1874.
 - 2nd. Emma L., b. 6 Sept., 1854; d. 13 Oct., 1867.
 - 3d. Van Wert, b. 17 Mar., 1857; mar. 26 May, 1883, Lizzie C. Sawyer; is a farmer; home, White Rock. Issue:
 - I. Clarence E., b. 26 Apr., 1885.
 - II. Ruth E., b. 26 Mar., 1892.
 - 4th. Lucy E., b. 6 Aug., 1867; d. 31 Sept., 1869.
6. James F., b. 16 Mar., 1833. See family 31.
7. Charles A., b. 10 Sept., 1836. See family 32.
8. Frederic, b. 20 June, 1838. See family 33.
9. Frances E., b. 22 Mar., 1841; mar. E. Grant Strout.
10. Rufus, b. 11 Feb., 1819; d. 22 Aug., 1822.

FAMILY NO. 16.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born in Limington, Me., April 18, 1796; married April 20, 1821, Lydia Abrams, born July 11, 1801, died in 1849, daughter of Ralph and wife, Mehitabel Welch; was a blacksmith; resided in Portland; died in 1828, in New York city, where he went for work. Issue:

1. Ann Mira, b. 15 Apr., 1822; d. 15 Dec., 1837.
2. William H., b. 18 Jan., 1823; d. 7 Jan., 1838.
3. Charles C., b. 18 May, 1826; home, in Knightsville, Me.
4. Joshua, b. 9 Nov., 1828. See family 34.

FAMILY NO. 17.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born in Limington, Me., March 29, 1805; married January 14, 1827, Susan Foss of Limerick, Me., born in 1806, died January 1, 1879, daughter of Lemuel and wife, Polly Gove; moved from Maine to Janesville, Wis., later to La Crosse, Wis., where he died September 25, 1859. Issue:

1. Samuel, Jr., b. 1 Aug., 1828. See family 35.
2. Joshua, b. in 1829; mar. Isabelle Hanson; d. 14 Feb., 1869; had one child which d. when six mos. old.

3. Mary, b. 8 Mar., 1831; mar. 9 June, 1852, George Ruggles, who d. 9 Jan., 1899; home, in Charlestown, Mass. Issue:

1st. Fred W., b. 1 Jan., 1855; mar. Marian Lawrence; home, in Woburn, Mass.

2nd. Carrie E., b. 26 Feb., 1857; mar. Clarence H. Bates; d. 17 Dec., 1877. Issue:

I. Carrie E. Ruggles Bates, b. 17 Dec., 1877.

3d. James I., b. 22 Feb., 1861; d. in June, 1866.

4th. George, b. in Apr., 1864; d. in June, 1866.

5th. George F., b. 16 Dec., 1867; mar. in Nov., 1889, Minnie Welch; home, in Winthrop, Mass. Issue:

I. Alice M., b. 1 June, 1890. II. Blanch E., b. in Oct., 1891. III. Marian W., b. 1 Sept., 1892.

6th. James H., b. 14 Feb., 1871; mar. in June, 1893, Sarah Bere; home, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Issue:

I. Jack E., b. in Mar., 1894. II. Helen, b. in July, 1895. III. James H., Jr., b. 3 Jan., 1897. IV. Louise, b. in June, 1899.

4. Susan, b. 8 July, 1832; mar. in 1852, David Polleys, who d. in Dec., 1899. Settled in Juneau co., Wis., in 1854; moved to La Crosse, Wis., in 1856, where she d. 27 Dec., 1898. Had Ida, b. in 1859, and Harry, who is dec.

5. John H., b. 4 Aug., 1833. See family 36.

6. James M., b. 18 Apr., 1835. See family 37.

7. Charles A., b. in 1837. See family 38.

8. Alice, b. in 1839; mar. Joseph Pratt; d. 1 June, 1865.

9. Nelson, b. 19 June, 1840. See family 39.

10. Maria, b. 10 Nov., 1841; mar. 2 Dec., 1857, Ephraim Polleys of Melrose, Wis., b. in May, 1832, in Nova Scotia; mar. (2nd) Harry Marsh; home, in Cleveland, Ohio. Issue by 1st husband:

1st. Clifford, b. 2 Dec., 1858; mar. Elizabeth Fisher; home, in Le Clair, Iowa. No issue.

2nd. Mettie, b. 7 Oct., 1862; mar. in Feb., 1885, Wm. G. DeVol; home, in Cleveland. Issue:

I. Sylvia, mar. J. Burt Calkins, general baggage master of the Big Four railroad; d. 27 Jan., 1906; resided in Cleveland. Issue:

a. William Gray, b. 12 Jan., 1906.

3d. Abner C., b. 17 Feb., 1866; lives at 314 East Indiana street, Chicago; is president of the American Novelty company and business manager of the Fleur de Lis Manufacturing company; is unmar.

11. Harriet, b. 30 Jan., 1846; mar. 15 Sept., 1867, S. B. Spencer, b. 7 Apr., 1837, son of Elson and wife, — Bailey, of Penn.; home, in Oshkosh. Issue:

1st. Son, K. E., b. 23 Sept., 1873. 2nd. Son, F. P., b. 29 May, 1877. 3d. Dau., M. A., b. 22 Nov., 1889.

12. Jefferson, b. in June, 1847; never mar.; served in co. B., 2nd Wis. vol. inf.; d. in a hospital in Chicago, in Nov., 1898.

13. Eliza, b. 1 Jan., 1850; mar. 17 Sept., 1866, John H. Bristow, b. 6 May, 1833, son of Edward and wife, Hannah Streeter, of Ontario, Canada; is a blacksmith; home, in La Crosse, Wis. Issue:

1st. Alice, b. 6 Sept., 1867; mar. 27 Dec., 1885, Martin J. Foley; home, in La Crosse, Wis. Issue: Jessie, b. 18 June, 1888. Alice M., b. 30 Dec., 1889. Gladys, b. 18 July, 1891. Susie, b. 14 Mar., 1893. Bessie, b. 24 Feb., 1895. John, b. 12 Dec., 1897.

2d. Jessie, b. 26 Apr., 1869; mar. 3 Apr., 1886, Alonzo Cassidy; home, in La Crosse, Wis. Issue: Alice, b. 3 Mar., 1886. Olive, b. 8 Feb., 1888. Frank, b. 6 Mar., 1890. Eva, b. 23 Dec., 1892. John, b. 12 Oct., 1894.

3d. Hattie, b. 13 Jan., 1871; mar. 5 July, 1888, William Loomis; home in La Crosse, Wis. Issue: Willis L., b. 13 Sept., 1889. Archie L., b. 24 July, 1892. Roy L., b. 4 Jan., 1894. Harold L., b. 3 Mar., 1896. Charles L., b. 4 Aug., 1898.

4th. Fannie M., b. 25 Nov., 1873; mar. 20 June, 1894, Frederick F. Isenhour, b. 22 May, 1862, in Filmore co., Minn., son of George Alexander and wife, Merilla Knickerbocker (b. in Connecticut, dau. of Samuel, a Continental soldier); George Alexander Isenhour was b. in 1831, in New York; his parents in 1837, moved to Canada, and in 1859, he settled in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Isenhour reside at 1515 Summer St., Houston, Texas. Issue:

I. Roger B., b. 10 May, 1895.

II. Fay E., b. 8 Mar., 1898, in Wooster, Texas.

5th. William, b. 25 Aug., 1875; mar. Edna Rich of Sparta, Wis.; has dau. Lois.

6th. John, b. 13 June, 1878.

7th. Charles, b. 1 Sept., 1880.

8th. Pansy, b. 25 Sept., 1882; d. 6 Apr., 1885.

9th. Earl, b. 6 Feb., 1886; d. 16 July, 1886.

10th. Claude W., b. 3 Apr., 1888; d. 29 Sept., 1888.

11th. Clide E., b. twin with Claude W.; d. 24 Aug., 1888.

12th. Sidney B., b. 16 July, 1890.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 18.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Daniel, Daniel, George.

George Brackett was born May 22, 1841, in Restigouchie, New Brunswick; married in June, 1877, Etta E. Janes, born in 1858, daughter of Edwin and wife, Melvina Kennedy; is a lumberman and farmer; resides in Edmunds, Washington, the site of which he purchased in 1876, and subsequently platted. He came to Seattle, Washington, in 1869, from which city his present home is sixteen miles distant. Issue:

1. George S., b. 10 Mar., 1878.
2. Fanny B., b. 3 Aug., 1879.
3. Nellie E., b. 17 May, 1881.
4. Randa C., b. 24 Mar., 1882.
5. Edith, b. 28 Sept., 1891.

FAMILY NO. 19.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Daniel, Daniel, Abraham.

Abraham Brackett of Elk Mound, Wis., was born in Restigouchie, New Brunswick, in 1842. Married in 1874, Grace Dempster, born in 1845, died in 1882, daughter of William. Is a blacksmith; formerly lived in Eau Claire, Wis. Issue:

1. Daniel W., b. in 1875; mar. in 1900, Minnie Roscoe. Issue:
 - 1st. Roy, b. in 1903.
2. Jennie M., b. in 1877.
3. James G., b. in 1878; mar. in 1901, Lillian Close. Issue:
 - 1st. Max, b. in 1903.
4. Saul P., b. in 1880.
5. George T., b. in 1882; d. in 1883.

FAMILY NO. 20.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Daniel, Daniel, William.

William Brackett was born in September, 1852, in Canada; is a real estate agent in Edmunds, Washington; has resided in county of Buonaventure, province of Quebec, Eau Claire, Wis., and Seattle, Wash., in the order named; married July 30, 1889, Anna Lee, born July 25, 1871, daughter of Harry Lee and wife, Anna, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Issue:

1. Willie, b. 10 Apr., 1891.
2. Horton, b. 15 Jan., 1893.

FAMILY NO. 21.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony, James, George C.

George Clark Brackett was born in Portland, Me., August 19, 1813; married Emily Douglass, born April 8, 1810, died April 30, 1893, daughter of Andrew D. and wife, Elizabeth Peacock, of Jefferson, Me.; he was a truckman; lived in Portland; died January 15, 1891. Issue:

1. Andrew Douglass, b. 16 Aug., 1837; mar. in 1860, Eliza Ann Brackett (see div. 7, fam. 22); lived in Portland to 1865, then in Roxbury about 20 years; home, in Somerville, Mass.; is a carriage-blacksmith. Issue:
 - 1st. Carrie Ada, b. 16 July, 1866; mar. Waldo B. Judkins, farmer; home, in Fayette, Me. Issue:
 - I. Dorothea, b. 26 Oct., 1900.
 - II. Inez, b. 15 Feb., 1902.
 - 2nd. Charles Warren, b. in 1871; d. in 1872.

2. Elizabeth Waterhouse, b. 6 Sept., 1839; mar. in 1863, Charles Maverick, b. in 1836, d. in Sept., 1864, of yellow fever, four days off Cuba, was mate of vessel; lives with brother Andrew D.

3. Rachael Augusta, b. 1 Sept., 1841; mar. Daniel F. Potter; mar. (2nd) William Owen. Issue by 1st husband:

1st. Fred A., mar. Hattie A. Mercur; lives in Portland; is connected with news agency. Issue: Delmar; Edith; Demase.

Issue by 2nd husband, William Owen:

2nd. Frank Curtis, is married; lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; has dau. Yeulda, b. in 1904.

3d. Herbert W.; resides in Lewiston, Idaho.

4. Catherine J., b. 15 Feb., 1843; d. in Feb., 1865.

5. George Edward, b. in Jan., 1848; d. about 1852.

FAMILY NO. 22.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony, James, James, Jr.

James Brackett, Jr., was born in Portland, Me., December 5, 1816; died in 1872; removed from Saco to East Boston where he engaged in the liquor business; married Deborah Larrabee of Durham, Me., born in 1816, died in 1896. Issue:

1. Eliza Ann, b. in 1838; mar. Andrew D. Brackett (see div. 7, fam. 21).

2. Ellen Maria, b. in 1840; mar. William Norton; home, in Washington, D. C.

3. George H., b. in 1842.

4. Abby A., b. in 1845; mar. John E. H. Townsend; home, in Biddeford, Me.

FAMILY NO. 23.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony, James, Edward.

Edward Brackett was born in Portland, January 31, 1819; married Jerusha Hill; married (2nd) Sarah Hammond, daughter of Seth; was a hackman in Portland; moved to Boston and kept a livery stable on North Margin street; died about 1880. Issue, by 1st wife:

1. Mary, b. in 1838; mar. William Norton. Issue:

1st. Abby, who married Eben Perry of Brighton, Mass.

2. James Edward, born 1840; mar. Mary Scott; manufacturer and packer at 49 Edgewood street, Roxbury, Mass. No issue.

FAMILY NO. 24.

From Family No. 9. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Anthony, Zachariah, Alton C.

Alton C. Brackett was born March 15, 1827; married December 6, 1854, Sarah Ann Lunt, born April 14, 1820, died November 21, 1897, daughter of Joshua and wife, Mercy Shaw, of West Falmouth; always lived in Westbrook (formerly part of Falmouth) on the farm where lived his ancestors; died July 20, 1893. Issue:

1. Hattie E., b. 27 Dec., 1855; d. 27 Oct., 1866.

2. Alfred A., b. 4 May, 1857; mar. 30 Aug., 1881, Nettie Hadlock, b. 26 Aug., 1860, dau. of Charles W. and wife, Melissa Winslow, of Portland; is a farmer; home, in West Gardiner. Issue:

1st. Alice Maud, b. 19 Nov., 1883; mar. 1 Jan., 1900, Harry B. Hinkley.

2nd. Mary Pearl, b. 9 Sept., 1894.

3. Ida M., b. 11 Mar., 1860; mar. John A. Tanner; home is the farm which has been occupied by her ancestors for five generations, near Riverton Park and a few miles from Portland.

FAMILY NO. 25.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham, Dennis, Dennis.

Dennis Brackett was born in 1834, in Waterford, Me.; died May 12, 1869, in Milan, N. H.; a farmer; married November 26, 1858, Tryphena Lary, born March 22, 1836, died April 4, 1906, daughter of Jotham and wife, Eliza J. Jackman. Issue:

1. D—A—, b. 15 Jan., 1860; farmer and stock raiser in Jewell city, Kas.; formerly resided in Carson, Kas.; mar. 30 Apr., 1884, Alice Jordan, b. 14 Aug., 1860, dau. of L. R. and wife, Mary Jenkins. Issue:

1st. Georgia, b. 30 Mar., 1889; d. 3 Dec., 1893.

2nd. Mary, b. 24 Oct., 1891.

2. Fannie, b. 11 Mar., 1862; mar. G. G. Harrison.

FAMILY NO. 26.

From Family No. 12. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Abraham, Abraham, Solomon S.

Solomon Strout Brackett was born in 1827; was a carriage-maker; lived in Limington, Gorham, and Westbrook; married Catherine Meserve, born June 5, 1833, died February 24, 1898, daughter of Robert and wife, Mehitable Sawyer, of Gorham; died January 26, 1859. Widow married Tyng Wilson Libby. Issue:

1. Dana A., b. 17 April, 1854, in Westbrook; is a dealer in merchandise; lived in Westbrook, now resides in Gorham; mar. 5 Aug., 1877, Mary L. Usher, b. 27 Jan., 1856, dau. of Sidney A. and wife, Mary Frances Lord, of Limerick. Issue:

1st. Tyng W., b. 25 June, 1882.

2nd. Flora K., b. 3 Oct., 1879.

FAMILY NO. 27.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joseph, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born in Limington, Me., May 26, 1814; lived in Casco; married Sally Strout, who died July 2, 1832, daughter of Samuel; married (2nd) Caroline Wright, born in 1812, who was living in 1900; died February 21, 1899. Issue:

1. Madison B., b. 6 Mar., 1832; d. 2 July, 1832.

2. Jefferson B., b. 6 Mar., 1832. See family 40.

FAMILY NO. 28.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joseph, Robert.

Robert Brackett was born in Raymond, Me., August 19, 1817; was a farmer in Casco and Naples; married April 14, 1839, Mary G. Gammon, born August 31, 1818, died 27 June, 1881, daughter of John and wife, Sarah Cook, of Raymond; died July 29, 1895. Issue:

1. Charles E., b. 19 Oct., 1839; married Elinor Tenney. Children, Gertrude, b. in 1885; Frank, b. in 1887; and Eva, b. in 1890.

2. Maria E., b. 4 Dec., 1841; mar. G. M. Gay. Children, Alice E., b. 3 May, 1866; Ernest L., b. 7 Sept., 1870; Richard C., b. 3 Jan., 1886.

3. Melvina D., b. 29 Aug., 1843; mar. George W. Bean. Children, Florence M., b. 7 Nov., 1865; Hattie C., b. 14 Nov., 1875, resides in Lynn, Mass.; Mary C., b. in July, 1877.

4. Isetta, b. 12 June, 1845; d. 10 May, 1846.

5. Mary J., b. 15 May, 1847; mar. 19 July, 1885, L. W. Holden, b. 29 May, 1834, son of Levi and wife, Anna Leach, of Casco; home, in Casco, Me., where Mr. Holden keeps a general store. No issue.

6. Martha A., b. 15 May, 1847; mar. R. C. Gay. Children, Richard E., b. 25 Aug., 1875; Merritt B., b. 1 Apr., 1880; and Lyman W., b. 20 Nov., 1882.

7. Robert E., b. 7 May, 1849; mar. Hattie L. Cook. Children, Ruby M., b. 27 Jan., 1888; and Herman C., b. 28 Nov., 1893.

8. John G., b. 19 Nov., 1851; mar. (1st) Ellen Edwards; (2nd) Emma Maxwell; (3d) Alice Caldwell. Children, Edgar F., b. 22 Sept., 1879; Ethel M., b. 23 Jan., 1881; Clarence G., b. 11 May, 1883; Etta C., b. 7 Nov., 1886; Elmer M.; Raymond J.; and Eula L.

9. Anna A., b. 20 June, 1854; mar. V. R. Edwards. Issue:

1st. Florence H. Edwards, b. 14 Mar., 1886.

10. Thomas F., b. 20 Apr., 1860; d. 1 July, 1867.

FAMILY NO. 29.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joseph, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born in Limington, Me., in 1827; is deceased; married Sally G. Jackson, born in 1835; lived in Casco in 1860. Issue:

1. Elvira, b. in 1846.

2. George, b. in 1857; mar. 3 Nov., 1873, Minerva C. Clark, who d. 26 Oct., 1892; is a farmer; lived in Casco, Me., and Salem, Mass.; now resides in Otisfield, Me. Issue, not in order of birth:

1st. Lester Thomas, b. 29 Oct., 1879.

2nd. George Allen, b. 28 Oct., 1881.

3d. Charles M., b. 2 Feb., 1890. These three children were adopted 9 May, 1892, by Frederick Wm. Lee, engineer, and wife, Lorinda M., of Salem, and their names were changed to Lee. Lorinda M. Lee was appointed their guardian Nov. 4, 1892.

4th. Leroy, who d. 3 Dec., 1891, age four months.

5th. Mary I., who is dec.

6th. Bernard C., who d. in 1892, age three years.

7th. Baby boy, who d. in 1892, age two months.

FAMILY NO. 30.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Robert, Robert.

Robert Brackett was born in Limington, Me., July 21, 1825; was a farmer and carpenter; always lived in Limington; married Eunice F. Strout, born March 1, 1830, died February 14, 1898, daughter of Freeman and wife, Dorcas Thompson; died June 16, 1898. Issue:

1. Georgia Anna, b. 6 May, 1851; mar. Gilman S. Ilsley; home, in Limington.
2. Caleb Page, b. 5 Mar., 1853.
3. Eliza Strout, b. 5 July, 1855; mar. Selden M. Guelaw; home, in North Limington.
4. Harry Herman, b. 14 Aug., 1856.
5. William Wallace, b. 14 Mar., 1858; mar. Abbie E. Moody.
6. Albert R., b. 4 Nov., 1860; d. in Jan., 1864.
7. Ellen Florence, b. 26 June, 1862; mar. Edwin C. Small; home, in Cornish, Me.
8. Albert Lee, b. 27 Feb., 1865; mar. Lizzie Richardson; home, in Westbrook.
9. Cora Lizzie, b. 18 May, 1866; mar. 24 Mar., 1888, Herbert H. Purington, b. 22 Apr., 1865, son of Stephen L. and wife, Eliza J. Harmer; is a physician. Issue:
 - 1st. Stephen Robert, b. 1 Oct., 1892.
10. Blanch Butler, b. 2 Mar., 1870; mar. 28 June, 1893, George E. Files, b. 17 Feb., 1866, son of J. Wesley and wife, Mary S. Whitney, of Gorham, Me.; is a farmer in Gorham. Issue:
 - 1st. Earle Brackett, b. 18 Feb., 1897.
 - 2nd. Philip Freeman, b. 21 Jan., 1899.
11. John Freeman, b. 28 Jan., 1872; mar. Sadie Harmon; home, in Limington.
12. Alice Maude, b. 28 Apr., 1873.

FAMILY NO. 31.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Robert, James F.

James F. Brackett was born in Limington, March 16, 1833, where he now resides; married May 15, 1858, Harriet O. Rounds, born February 10, 1838, died March 3, 1879, daughter of Gerry and wife, Mary Gage, of Buxton; married (2nd) November 25, 1880, Linda W. F. Foss, daughter of Allen W. and wife, Harriet N. Frost, of Limington. Mr. Brackett was educated at the Limington academy and at the New York Conference seminary; was three years a teacher in Limington, Hollis and Saco, and engaged in trade in Limington for six years. For three years he lived on a farm in Scarborough, which he sold; then returned to Limington. He was town treasurer in 1883 and 1884, town auditor for some time, and town agent for a number of years. In 1872, he was a member of the state legislature; has served as county commissioner three years, and was a member of the governor's council from 1889 to 1892 inclusive. In the fall of 1894, he was again elected to the state legislature. Issue:

1. Anson L., b. 23 July, 1859. See family 41.
2. Robert G., b. 11 Nov., 1862.

3. Frank A., b. 13 May, 1864; foreman of a shoe factory in Bridgewater, Mass.; has lived in North Grafton and Whitman, Mass.; mar. 16 June, 1894. Minnie Tribon, b. 25 Apr., 1861, dau. of William and wife, Jennett Torrey, of Hanover, Mass.

4. Mary G., b. 26 Dec., 1868.

5. George M., b. 26 Dec., 1874; town clerk of Limington in 1906.

6. Harriet E., b. 22 Nov., 1882.

7. Guy A., b. 20 July, 1884.

8. Roy F., b. 26 July, 1886.

FAMILY NO. 32.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Robert, Charles A.

Charles A. Brackett was born in Limington, Me., September 10, 1836; is a farmer; married August 20, 1857, Frances W. Libby, born March 28, 1840, daughter of David S. and wife, Martha S. Small; home, in Limington. Issue:

1. Edward E., b. 4 Jan., 1863; mar. 15 Aug., 1888, Lizzie C. Faulkner, b. 8 Feb., 1868; home, in Gorham. Issue:

1st. Louisa S., b. 2 Aug., 1889.

2nd. Arthur F., b. 28 Jan., 1893.

FAMILY NO. 33.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Robert, Frederic.

Frederic Brackett was born in Limington, June 20, 1838; is a farmer; married June 9, 1863, Clara Moody, born September 6, 1845, daughter of Walter H. and wife, Margaret Bradeen, of Limington; home, in Limington. Issue:

1. Effie E., b. 11 Aug., 1864; mar. 19 Apr., 1897, Charles Small; home, in Limington. Issue:

1st. Florence E., b. 6 July, 1898.

2. Eunice F., b. 18 Apr., 1866; d. 12 Sept., 1889.

3. Gertrude C., b. 12 Sept., 1876.

4. Ruth M., b. 17 Mar., 1884.

FAMILY NO. 34.

From Family No. 16. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joshua, Joshua.

Joshua Brackett was born November 9, 1828; married January 6, 1850, Adelia B. Redlon, daughter of John B. and wife, Lucy Smith, of Hollis; home, in Portland. Issue:

1. Atwood T., b. 17 Oct., 1850; mar. Emma Scamman. Children are Lillian; Ethel; Leroy; Isabel; Clayton; Clifton.

2. John B., b. in Apr., 1855; is a tailor.

3. Charles E., b. 28 Nov., 1858; mar. Nellie Frost; is a jeweler; home, in Knightville, Me.; has dau. Hattie.

4. Mary A., b. 21 Sept., 1865.

FAMILY NO. 35.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born in Limington, Me., August 1, 1828; married November 17, 1848, Elizabeth Libby, born January 26, 1823, died in 1869, daughter of Captain Cyrus (born October 15, 1778, died August 18, 1838, married December 23, 1800, Lois Libby.) Married (2nd) L. M. Fick, born June 8, 1847, daughter of John C. and wife, Mary Ann Allen, of Port Huron, Mich. He died March 25, 1905; was a magnetic healer of the Weltmer school; resided in Biddeford, Me., Boston, Janesville, Wis., East Saginaw, Mich., Jefferson, Ia., in the order named; served in company I, 32d Wisconsin volunteer infantry from August 9, 1862, to February 7, 1863. Issue:

1. Benjamin F., b. in 1857; mar. Martha Tinerdale; home, in Jefferson, Ia. Issue:

1st. Frances Hazel, b. 23 Mar., 1894.

2nd. Gussie Ann, b. 5 Apr., 1899.

3d. Zebulon Franklin, b. 12 July, 1900.

2. Alice Abby, mar. 19 Oct., 1880, George Batchelder Libby, son of Capt. Thomas L. Libby and wife, Mary E. Batchelder.

3. Essa Pearl, b. 4 Aug., 1875; mar. 11 Dec., 1895, Byron A. Baker of Port Huron, Mich., traveling salesman, b. 9 Apr., 1870, son of Schuyler and wife, Mary Peake. No issue.

FAMILY NO. 36.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, John H.

John H. Brackett was born August 4, 1833, in Limington, Me.; is a carpenter in Biddeford; formerly lived in La Crosse, Wis.; enlisted October 9, 1861, in company K, 13th Maine volunteer infantry and discharged August 10, 1865; captured and confined in camp Tyler, Texas; married (1st), May 27, 1853, Anna Flood; married (2nd) Nellie Morrill, born in 1838, daughter of Aaron and wife, Julia Ann. Issue:

1. Orlando, b. 16 Apr., 1857. See family 42.

2. Martha Washington, b. in Biddeford, 28 Aug., 1860; mar. 15 Mar., 1878, Benjamin W. Merrill, b. in Hollis, Me., 3 Nov., 1855, son of Joseph and wife, Sarah C. Jose, of Hollis, later of Saco, Me.; is a stationary engineer; home, in Saco, Me. Issue:

1st. Ineze Mabel, b. 8 Oct., 1879; mar. 28 Aug., 1901, Roscoe Day Fairfield; home in Biddeford, Me. Issue:

I. Esther Ramona, b. 10 Sept., 1902.

II. Sarah Hutchins, b. 3 Feb., 1904.

2nd. Frederick William, b. 22 Jan., 1883; d. 21 July, 1883.

3d. Grace Esther, b. 19 Mar., 1884.

4th. Guy Henry, b. 20 July, 1886.

5th. Faith Gladys, b. 19 Oct., 1891.

- 6th. Hampton Ethelard, b. 30 Apr., 1893.
 7th. John Fremont Brackett, b. 18 Mar., 1900.
3. Ella, b. 1 Jan., 1862.
4. Miles Edwin, b. 26 Dec., 1870; mar. Lizzie Roberts; home, in Biddeford. Issue:
 1st. Ralph Edwin, b. 17 Nov., 1890.
 2nd. Florence May, b. 21 June, 1892.
5. Samuel Eugene, b. 15 Apr., 1873; mar. Sarah Burg; home, in Lowell. Issue:
 1st. Elmer Eugene, b. 13 Oct., 1896.
 6. Henry Albert, b. 19 Aug., 1875.
 7. Ruth Anna, b. 28 Nov., 1878, in Biddeford, Me.; mar. 22 Dec., 1896, Harry Gordon, b. 8 July, 1877, son of Mark and wife, Lydia Proctor, of Biddeford; is a stationary engineer; home, in Biddeford. Issue:
 1st. H. Maurice, b. 15 Apr., 1898.
 2nd. Marion R., b. 16 May, 1899.
 8. Nellie May, b. 4 Dec., 1881, in Biddeford; mar. 22 June, 1904, John Haley, b. 16 Oct., 1863, son of Noah and wife, Eliza Poole, of Biddeford; is a dealer in lobsters; home, in Biddeford.

FAMILY NO. 37.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, James M.

James M. Brackett was born in Limington, Me., April 18, 1835; married March 7, 1869, Emma Dickenson, died March 7, 1875, age thirty-two years, daughter of William and wife, Sarah; married (2nd) June 25, 1876, Eunice J. Doughty, daughter of Mark and wife, Phoebe Styles; served in 1st Wis. battery, light artillery, from January 3, 1863, to July 18, 1865; lived in Buxton, Biddeford, Me., Lawrence, Lowell, Mass., Janesville and La Crosse, Wis., Chicago, and Washington, D. C.; was a carpenter, and for several years was an employee in the Pension Bureau; died in 1902. Issue:

1. Eva, b. 15 Oct., 1877; mar. William Griffin; d. 27 Nov., 1898. Issue:
 1st. William Ernest, b. 6 Sept., 1898.
 2. Harry U., b. 30 Jan., 1879.

FAMILY NO. 38.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, Charles A.

Charles A. Brackett was born in Limington, in 1837; married ———; lives in Cedar city, Mo.; is a commission merchant. Issue:

1. Fred, b. in 1863, in Iowa; mar. in 1898, Ollie Holt, b. in 1880, dau. of William B. and wife, Virginia Norvell, of New Frankfort, Mo.; is a barber; home in Cedar city, Mo. Issue:
 1st. Marie, b. in 1899.
 2. Frank, mar. Katie Wolf; home, in Troy, Mo.
 3. Jennie, mar. W. A. Scott; home, in Roodhouse, Ill.
 4. Annie, mar. Joe Pickens; home, in Brunswick, Mo.; had Joe.
 5. Clarence, not married.

FAMILY NO. 39.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, Nelson.

Nelson Brackett was born June 19, 1840; married August 15, 1859, Ellen —, daughter of Francis —, and wife, Mary —, of Fond du Lac, Wis., born September 11, 1842, died February 16, 1867; is a coal dealer; home, in Toledo, Ohio. Issue:

1. Adella, b. 14 July, 1861; mar. 22 June, 1889, August Labidda; home, in Toledo.
2. William H., b. 4 Dec., 1863. See family 43.
3. Ellen, b. in March, 1865.
4. Evaline, b. 3 May, 1866.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 40.

From Family No. 27. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Joseph, Joshua, Jefferson B.

Jefferson B. Brackett was born in Casco (then Raymond), March 6, 1832; lived in Casco until he was seventeen years old when he commenced teaching school; this occupation he followed for thirty years in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; later years was in life insurance business; is deceased; married February 21, 1857, Sarah E. Hayes, born November 18, 1837, daughter of Wentworth and wife, Olive Kimball, of Chelsea, Mass.; resided in Portland. Issue:

1. Joshua F., b. 15 Aug., 1858; mar. 23 Mar. 1881, Abbie E. Rand, who d. 29 Aug., 1897, dau. of James Rand. Issue:

1st. May Belle, b. 26 May, 1887.

2. Elton J., b. 13 Nov., 1864; mar. 25 Feb., 1888, Effie A. McLean, who d. 6 Aug., 1899; she was a dau. of Henry McLean and wife, Minnie Soper, of Chesterville, Me. Issue:

1st. Effie A., b. 1 Aug., 1891.

FAMILY NO. 41.

From Family No. 31. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Robert, James F., Anson L.

Anson Leslie Brackett was born in Limington, Me., July 23, 1859; married April 17, 1881, Etta C. Wentworth, born December 12, 1863, in Limington, daughter of Ivory and wife, Asenath M. B. Carll, of Limington; is a blacksmith; has lived in East Sebago and Sebago Lake; home, in Limington. Issue:

1. Ivory Franklin, b. 8 Oct., 1882; d. 31 Dec., 1887.
2. Olive H., b. 30 Sept., 1883.
3. Inez Maria, b. 5 Jan., 1885; d. 2 Feb., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 42.

From Family No. 36. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, John H., Orlando M.

Orlando Milton Brackett was born April 16, 1857, in Chicago, Illinois; married December 25, 1884, Anna M. Trine, born June 7, 1863, daughter of Aaron L. and wife, Sally Rumpel, of Hamilton, Ohio; is a carpenter; for several years he resided and worked at his trade in Norwalk, Ohio, where he is well and favorably known; during the summer of 1905, he removed to Biddeford, Me. Issue:

1. Elsie, b. 9 Oct., 1885.
2. Earl, b. 27 Aug., 1887.
3. Elmer, b. 14 Nov., 1889.
4. Ernest, b. 23 Mar., 1894.
5. Eugene, b. 12 Feb., 1896.
6. Evert, b. 16 Nov., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 43.

From Family No. 39. Descent: Anthony, Anthony, Zachariah, Joshua, Joshua, Samuel, Nelson, William H.

William H. Brackett was born December 4, 1863; married May 4, 1884, Annie Donahue; home, in Toledo, Ohio. Issue:

1. William Nelson, b. 23 Feb., 1885.
2. Earl Lewis, b. 14 Feb., 1887.
3. Evelina, b. 28 Jan., 1889.
4. Robert Clarence, b. 27 Nov., 1890.
5. Roy Leo, b. 25 Aug., 1893.
6. Annie May, b. 1 Jan., 1896.
7. Ellen Evangeline, b. in Feb., 1898.

DIVISION NO. 8.

JOHN BRACKETT OF BERWICK AND HIS
DESCENDANTS.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter VIII. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John.

John Brackett was born June 29, 1720, baptized January 21, 1728; died February 18, 1814. He perhaps served in King George's war, though it is not known in what organization or in what capacity he served. He was a person of social distinction in the locality where he resided. Was a farmer; always lived in Berwick. The land which he cleared and on which he dwelt and raised his family is owned by one of his descendants in the male line.

He married July 4, 1745, Miriam Thompson, born January 26, 1723, baptized March 23, 1727, died December 2, 1810, was daughter of Miles; he was born February 15, 1689, married February 14, 1713, Abigail Gowen, was son of Bartholomew Thompson; he was living in Berwick in 1723, mentioned as deceased in 1748, was son of Miles; he was in Boston in May, 1643, in South Berwick in 1656, married Ann (born in 1635, living in 1717), was living in 1702.

Abigail Gowen who married Miles Thompson, was born April 12, 168—, was daughter of Nicholas; he was born in 1668, deputy to the general court in 1709, married Abigail Hodsdon, died in 1742, was son of William; he was in Kittery in 1666, married Elizabeth Frost, died April 2, 1686.

Abigail Hodsdon who married Nicholas Gowen, was daughter of Benoni; he was of Berwick, baptized December 5, 1647, married Abigail Curtis, probably was son of Nicholas; he was in Hingham, Mass., in 1635, in Watertown, Mass., in 1650, in Kittery, Me., in 1655, later lived near Birchpoint brook, South Berwick, perhaps was killed by the Indians in an attack on Wells in 1704, wife was Esther Wines.

Abigail Curtis who married Benoni Hodsdon was daughter of Thomas; he lived in York, Me., will proved in 1706; wife's name was Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Frost who married May 14, 1667, William Gowen, was born in May, 1640, living in 1733, was daughter of Nicholas Frost, the immigrant. Issue:

1. John, b. 19 Sept., 1746; bapt. 23 Aug., 1747; mar. 29 Nov., 1779, Eunice Wentworth; d. 8 Feb., 1830; farmer, always lived in Berwick; served several terms of enlistments as a soldier in the Continental army; his wife died in early life. The censuses show that he lived alone for many years. No issue.

2. James, b. 12 Mar., 1748. See family 2.

3. Daniel, b. 2 Mar., 1750. See family 3.

4. Miles, b. 6 May, 1752. See family 4.
5. Nathan, b. 26 Aug., 1754. See family 5.
6. Moses, b. 26 Mar., 1756. See family 6.
7. Miriam, b. 23 May, 1758; mar. 26 Feb., 1778, Morrell Hobbs of Berwick, b. 23 Nov., 1753; d. 20 Oct., 1826; lived in Harrison, Me.; she d. 18 Apr., 1836. Issue: eleven children, viz., Reuben; Abigail; Henry; Joseph L.; Miriam B.; Polly; Susan; Morrell, Jr.; Charlotte; John; and Sally. Abigail mar. Benjamin Sanborn; their daughter Almira Sanborn mar. Charles R. Stubbs of Portland and had issue:
 - 1st. Albert R., b. 15 May, 1841; unmar.; home, in Portland; librarian of the Maine Genealogical society.
 - 2nd. Mary A., b. 1 June, 1843; unmar.
 - 3d. Francis J., b. 17 Oct., 1852; mar. Elizabeth Courteney.
8. Abigail, b. 27 Oct., 1761; mar. 7 Aug., 1788, Jacob Remick, son of Nathaniel and wife, Jane Libby.
9. Mary, b. 17 Mar., 1764; never mar.
10. Anna, b. 4 May, 1766; never mar.; d. 20 Jan., 1826.
11. Susannah, b. 5 May, 1768, mar. Moses Smith of Berwick; d. 1 Oct., 1854.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James.

James Brackett was born March 12, 1748, in Berwick; baptized September 8, 1749; some records give as date of his birth March 17, 1748. Was commonly called James, Jr., to distinguish him from his uncle, Deacon James Brackett who, until about 1794, resided in Berwick. James, Jr., early in life became prominent in public town matters, held several town offices; was selectman in years 1795, 1796, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804. He settled in North Berwick where he acquired a good estate; the farm which he cleared and owned, is now the property of one of his descendants, David H. Brackett; died March 27, 1831. Married December 23, 1773, Anna Stillings, born May 4, 1754, died January 20, 1826. Issue:

1. John, b. 18 Aug., 1774. See family 7.
2. James, b. 18 June, 1777. See family 8.
3. Abigail, b. 2 Nov., 1779; mar. in 1803, Chadbourne Pray; d. 9 Oct., 1830.
4. Isaac, b. 7 Aug., 1782. See family 9.
5. Anna, b. 1 Feb., 1785; mar. 6 Mar., 1807, Andrew Neal, Jr., of York.
6. Levi, b. 16 July, 1787. See family 10.
7. Miriam, b. 31 December, 1789; mar. 2 Aug., 1809, John Hall, Jr., b. 14 July, 1786, d. 14 Dec., 1858; she d. 29 Oct., 1853. Issue:
 - 1st. Mary, b. 2 Dec., 1810; d. 15 Mar., 1817.
 - 2nd. Silas, b. 15 June, 1812; d. 13 Aug., 1812.
 - 3d. Silas, b. 13 Sept., 1815; married Hannah —; d. 1 July, 1878. Issue:

I. John, is dec. II. Abbie, is dec., mar. Thomas Abbott, had Charles; Fannie, is dec.; Fred; Esther; Edward, is dec.; Louise, is dec. III. Sarah Ann, mar. Albert Estes; had Frank of North Berwick. IV. Emma, mar. John Chadbourne; had Emma. V. Louise, mar. 20 Jan., 1876, Charles E. Fall; had Lion L., b. 24 Nov., 1876; Bertha M., b. 28 Mar., 1879 (mar. 15 June, 1900, Benj. F. Thompson, had Mildred Thompson, b. 15 Mar., 1901, and Edna B. Thompson, b. 24 Oct., 1902); Ethel L. Fall, b. 12 Mar., 1888; Emma H. Fall, b. 16 Apr., 1891; all reside in Lebanon, Me. VI. Lizzie, mar. Josiah Morrell. No issue; resides in North Berwick. VII. John P., is dec.

4th. Brackett, b. 13 Sept., 1815; d. 25 Apr., 1900; mar. 27 Mar., 1842, Abigail Hall; upon her dec. he mar. (2nd) 27 Nov., 1859, Mary A. Emery. Issue, all who are living, reside in North Berwick:

I. Mary Ann, b. 1 Jan., 1844; d. 2 Aug., 1893; mar. James Joynes; had Abbie E. Joynes, b. 11 May, 1878. II. Abbie M., b. 23 Apr., 1849; mar. 24 June, 1903, Hosea S. Merrifield. III. John Brackett, b. 3 Jan., 1851. IV. Elmer E., b. 25 Mar., 1861; d. 8 Feb., 1886. V. Davis Williams, b. 17 Mar., 1865. VI. Frank Emery, b. 15 Oct., 1872.

5th. Stacy, b. 8 Dec., 1819; mar. 30 Oct., 1860, Abbie Lewis Crosby, who d. 16 Nov., 1899. Issue: I. Stacy Lewis, b. 4 Oct., 1861; mar. 12 Nov., 1890, Myra Johnson Tupper; resides in Boston, Mass.; had Ralph Stacy, b. 15 Mar., 1892; Marion, b. 22 Mar., 1894, d. in May, 1895; Howard Brackett, b. 16 Feb., 1897. II. Edith Marion, b. 8 June, 1864. III. Frank Crosby, b. 18 Mar., 1869; d. 1 June, 1876. IV. Harry Stanley, b. 27 June, 1873; d. 13 Jan., 1875. V. Maria Curtis, b. 23 July, 1876, d. 24 Jan., 1895.

6th. John, b. 2 Oct., 1822; d. 17 July, 1902; mar. 28 May, 1846, Joanna H. Fernald, who d. 8 Mar., 1893. Issue: I. Olive Ann, b. 18 May, 1847; mar. James L. Woodsom; resides in North Berwick; had George Ashley. II. George Henry, b. 2 Mar., 1849; mar. 8 June, 1880, Kate L. Cummock; resides in Berwick; had Walter Cummock, b. 5 May 1881; George Harold, b. 8 Mar., 1885, d. 29 Apr., 1904; twin sons, b. and d. 5 July, 1883; Annie A., b. 19 Aug., 1886; Mary, b. 4 July, 1888. III. Miriam, b. 11 Apr., 1851; mar. 24 Oct., 1876, Gilman N. Deering; reside in Saco, Me.; children, Ethel M., b. Nov., 1879; Joanna F., b. 12 Aug., 1881; William H., b. 21 July, 1886. IV. Frances Esther, b. 9 July, 1855. V. Joanna Hurd, b. 13 Dec., 1857; mar. 28 May, 1887, James O. McCorison; resides in North Berwick; had Edith M., b. 17 Jan., 1891, d. 30 Aug., 1891; John H., b. 23 July, 1892; James L., b. 25 Jan., 1894, d. 8 Feb., 1894; James O. b. 15 May, 1895. VI. Ella Josephine, b. 1 Dec., 1860; mar. 11 June, 1887, Nathaniel S. Austin, resides in North Berwick; had Elizabeth. VII. John, b. 21 Sept., 1864. VIII. Stacy, b. 26 Mar. 1867.

7th. Sarah Ann, b. 9 Jan., 1826; mar. Wilson T. Fall; d. 1 Nov., 1853. Issue: I. Humphrey W., b. 28 Jan., 1848; mar. Jane B. Malcolm; resides in Chicago; had Bertha; d. 25 Mar., 1878; Mary, d. 7 Apr., 1879; Miriam, d. 16 Apr., 1882; Humphrey W., b. 7 Apr., 1883; Robert, b. 29 June, 1885, d. 22 Apr., 1903; Sarah A., d. 26 Jan., 1889; Jeannette, d. 9 Aug., 1891; twins Jeannette and Frances, b. 7 Oct., 1893. II. John Hall Fall, b. 11 Dec., 1852; d. 18 Feb., 1898.

8th. Mary Esther, b. 21 July, 1829; mar. 24 July, 1857, S. A. Hubbard; she d. 8 Apr., 1867. Issue: I. Charles A., b. 2 May, 1859; mar. 29 Dec., 1888, Lizzie E. Brown; resides in North Berwick; had Edith M., b. 19 June, 1890; C. Roscoe, b. 2 June, 1891; Doris A., b. 13 July, 1904. II. Miriam, b. 27 Aug., 1862; d. 30 Mar., 1886. III. John V., b. 12 Sept., 1863; d. 23 Jan., 1896; mar. 27 Oct., 1890, Josie L. Armstrong. IV. Mary Esther, b. 25 Nov., 1866; mar. in July, 1887, George A. Brown.

9th. Orin, b. 30 Oct., 1831; d. 29 Sept., 1853.

8. Molly, b. 24 Apr., 1791; d. in Nov., 1806.

9. Ebenezer, b. 17 Aug., 1793. See family 11.

10. Susannah, b. 18 Jan., 1796; mar. 1 Dec., 1814, Silas Heard, Jr.; who d. 1 Dec., 1857, age, 70 years; she d. 2 Aug., 1860. Issue:

1st. James B., d. 2 June, 1858.

2nd. Mary, d. 18 Jan., 1891.

3d. Dorcas, d. 3 Jan., 1892.

4th. Susan, b. 15 Aug., 1822.

5th. Ann, d. 27 Mar., 1895.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Daniel.

Daniel Brackett was born March 2, 1750, in Berwick; baptized April 11, 1750; was a member of the Second church, from which he and his wife withdrew August 23, 1795, to join the church in Shapleigh, Me. At the time he had been a resident of Shapleigh for several years; the census of 1790 shows him living there; he married in Berwick Nov. 3, 1774, Mary Andrews; married (2nd) Lydia Merrow; was a school teacher; had a withered arm; continued to live in Shapleigh until his death, which occurred between 1800 and 1810. The part of the town where he lived is now Acton. Issue by first wife, not in order of birth:

1. Mary Ann, mar. Pinkham; no issue.

2. Susan, never mar.

3. Polly.

4. Jemima, mar. Stillings; had Elizabeth who mar. Stillings; and Samuel, who for many years was a builder and contractor in Boston; he had children, Samuel; Augusta; Oscar; Daniel; Albert; Dora.

5. Benjamin, who died young and unmar.

Issue by second wife:

6. Ivory, b. 25 Nov., 1788. See family 12.

7. Betsey, who mar. Jacob Crockett; had a large family, of whom John Crockett lives at New Durham, N. H.

8. Isaac, mar. Frances Dow; she survived him and d. in 1882; had one child, which d. in infancy.

9. Lucinda, mar. Ebenezer Bickford. Issue:

1st. Charles, who died in the civil war.

2d. Jackson, inmate of a soldier's home.

3d. Elizabeth, mar. Willard Morse, had one child only, a girl; she was adopted by a man and his wife with the intention that the child never should learn that she was not their offspring.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles.

Miles Brackett was born May 6, 1752; baptized November 10, 1752; was a farmer; always lived in Berwick; married January 26, 1775, Lydia Keay, born August 7, 1754, died August 22, 1831; he died March 4, 1827. Issue:

1. Miriam, b. 12 Apr., 1776; d. in Oct., 1776.
2. Samuel, b. 16 Dec., 1777. See family 13.
3. Miles, Jr., b. 26 Sept., 1780. See family 14.
4. Hannah, b. 19 Dec., 1783; mar. 9 Dec., 1802, Joseph Heard, b. 2 Nov., 1779, d. 5 Feb., 1850, son of Joseph and wife, Sarah Wentworth. Children, Sarah; Lydia; Miles; Paul; Jane; and John.
5. John, b. 28 Jan., 1785. See family 15.
6. Jacob, b. 15 Mar., 1787; d. in June, 1789.
7. Susannah, b. 29 Nov., 1790; mar. 2 Aug., 1810, William Chadbourne; she d. 10 Oct., 1876. Issue:
 - 1st. Melinda, b. 23 May, 1811. 2nd. Isaiah, b. 10 Feb., 1813.
 - 3d. Francis, b. 19 Mar., 1815. 4th. Olive, b. 29 Oct., 1817. 5th. John, b. 20 Oct., 1820. 6th. Hannah J., b. 6 Oct., 1822. 7th. Lydia, b. 26 Aug., 1824. 8th. Lydia B., b. 26 Aug., 1827.
 8. David, b. 18 July, 1793. See family 16.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan.

Nathan Brackett was born in Berwick, August 26, 1754. Served as a private in Captain Ebenezer Sullivan's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment; enlisted July 17, 1775; name on muster roll dated August 8, 1775; service, fifteen days. Received order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated Cambridge, December 20, 1775. Served in Captain Samuel Grant's company, Colonel Storer's regiment; enlisted August 14, 1777; discharged November 30, 1777, at Queman's heights; served four months and three days with Northern army. Married August 6, 1778, Mary Hurd, born 1757, daughter of Benjamin (son of James and wife Deborah, son of Benjamin, son of John) born August 2, 1785, in Dover, N. H., and wife, Mary Wiley, daughter of Samuel and wife, Sarah, of Durham, N. H. Was a farmer; moved from Berwick to Shapleigh; was in the latter town as early as 1790. He died Feb. 17, 1837. Issue:

1. Mariam, b. 5 Feb., 1779; d. unmar., in June, 1852.
2. Benjamin, b. in 1780; never mar.; will dated 8 Oct., 1844; d. 21 Aug., 1848.
3. Mary, mar. in 1813, John Gower.
4. Nathan, b. in 1784. See family 17.
5. John, b. 11 Apr., 1787. See family 18.
6. James Hurd, b. in 1790. See family 19.
7. Deborah, mar. 13 Jan., 1809, Benjamin Dore; d. 26 Nov., 1865.
8. Phebe, b. 30 Jan., 1795; mar. John Lary; d. 2 Nov., 1873.
9. Abigail, b. 12 June, 1797; mar. Moses Brackett; d. 7 Sept., 1879. Issue (see fam. 20).

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Moses.

Moses Brackett was born March 26, 1756, in Berwick; married October 16, 1788, Sarah Hurd, daughter of Benjamin (son of James and wife, Deborah, son of Benjamin, son of John) and wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel Willey and wife, Sarah, of Durham, N. H. Moses married the second time; wife's name, unknown; was a farmer; settled in Clinton, Kennebec county, Me.; upon his second marriage, he moved to Gardiner, Me. Issue, by first marriage, not in order of birth:

1. Moses, b. in 1792. See family 20.
2. Aaron, never mar.; d. at age of 50 years.
3. Mariam, who mar. Nelson.
4. Mary, who mar. Twombly.
5. Sarah, who mar. Simon D. Brackett (see div. 12, fam. 16). Issue, by second marriage, not in order of birth: Nancy; Martha, who mar. Thomas Rogers; Betsey.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, John.

John Brackett was born in Berwick, August 18, 1774; was a farmer in Parsonsfield, York county, Me., in which place he died April 3, 1803. Married July 2, 1800, Betsey Fogg, born May 27, 1779, died in 1850, daughter of James and wife, Anne Remick; he was born June 23, 1731, married September 23, 1756, died in 1805, lived in Berwick, was son of James Fogg; he was born March 17, 1704, married October 28, 1728, Elizabeth Fernald, died December 24, 1787, lived on homestead in Eliot, was son of Daniel Fogg; he was born April 16, 1660, married about 1684, Hannah Libby of Scarborough, daughter of John (born 1602, died 1682, in employ of John Winter 1635-9, at Richmond island), died June 9, 1755, moved to Scarborough, thence to Portsmouth, thence to Kittery, settled in what is now Eliot, was son of Samuel Fogg; he was born February 20, 1605, married October 12, 1652, Ann Shaw (who died about 1661), came in 1630, from Exeter, England, with Winthrop, to Boston; in Hampton 1638, one of the first there.

Anne Remick, who married James Fogg, was born July 17, 1738, was daughter of Isaac Remick; he was born February, 14, 1705, married September 26, 1726, Anna Allen, was a shipwright, lived on Eliot's neck, belonged to Col. John Wheelwright's detachment of scouts, which served in the Indian war of 1722-5; was son of Joshua Remick; he was born April 24, 1672, married December 21, 1693, at Amesbury, Mass., Ann Lancaster, lived on the home place on Eliot's neck, was son of Christian Remick; he was the immigrant from England, or Holland, born 1631, was in Kittery at early date, settled on Eliot's neck, was several times selectman; wife's Christian name was Hannah.

Elizabeth Fernald, who married James Fogg, Sr., was born September 8, 1706, died in 1766, was daughter of James Fernald; he was born about 1675, married Mary — (who died about 1740), died about 1740, was son of John Fernald; he was born about 1642, married Mary Spinney, died April 19, 1687, was a cordwainer, was son of Reginald Fernald; he came to Portsmouth as surgeon with colonists sent by Captain John Mason, died in 1656, wife's name was Joan.

Mary Spinney was daughter of Thomas, the immigrant; he married about 1651, Margary (perhaps, Randall), lived at end of Eliot's neck, was called a weaver, died August 31, 1701, age sixty-nine years. Issue:

1. Anna, b. 13 Apr., 1801; was living in 1898; mar. Silas Cartland, b. 19 Mar., 1798, son of Peletiah and wife, Anna Hanson; had children, Asa; John B.; James; Silas H.; Elizabeth; Anna; Joseph D.

2. John, b. 4 June, 1803. See family 21.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, James.

James Brackett was born in Berwick, June 18, 1777; married Betsey Brackett, *nee* Fogg, his brother's widow; was a farmer in Parsonsfield, Me., where he died in 1844. Issue:

1. James, b. 10 June, 1805. See family 22.

2. Susan, b. 11 Nov., 1811; date of death not learned; mar. 1847, Samuel M. Bradbury, b. in 1804, d. 22 Sept., 1888, son of James and wife, Ann Moulton. Children, James Otis; Eva; Carrie; Frank M.; Lizzie.

3. Elizabeth, b. in 1821; also mar. Samuel M. Bradbury; d. in 1900; home, in Limington, Me.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Isaac.

Isaac Brackett was born August 7, 1782, in Berwick; lived in North Berwick, where he died subsequently to 1860; was commonly called Deacon Isaac. Married (1st) — —; married (2nd) Rebecca Langley, widow of Amos Langley, Sr., *nee* Libby, born June 24, 1798, died July 19, 1848, daughter of James of Berwick, and wife, Hannah Woodsum. Issue:

1. Mary, b. in 1807; never mar.; living in 1880.

2. Sarah S., b. in 1828; mar. Amos Langley, Jr., (see fam. 11). Issue:

1st. Mary E., b. about 1868.

2nd. Walter M., b. about 1872.

3. Dorcas, b. about 1836.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi.

Levi Brackett was born in Berwick, July 16, 1787; married August 18, 1807, Mercy Hall, born April 6, 1789, died April 27, 1880, daughter of Silas and wife, Sarah Clements; was a farmer; home, in North Berwick; died August 24, 1857. Issue:

1. Silas, b. 8 Feb., 1809. See family 23.
2. James, b. 14 Jan., 1811. See family 24.
3. Ann, b. 13 Apr., 1813; mar. in Nov., 1837, Oliver Nutter, b. 29 June, 1812, d. 10 June, 1892, son of Jacob and wife, Elizabeth Johnson, of North Berwick; a farmer in Alfred, Me; she d. 24 Apr., 1900. Issue:
 - 1st. Mary E. Nutter, b. 22 Jan., 1840; mar. S. M. Day; home, in Milford, Mass. Children, Walter C.; and Annie, who mar. Kay.
 - 2nd. Joseph B., b. 8 Dec., 1841; mar. Lucy Allen; home, in Boston. Children, Frank and Lucy.
 - 3d. James J., b. 6 Oct., 1843; mar. J—— F. Day, dau. of Robert and wife, Edna Littlefield; lived in Alfred; now a farmer in Mendon, Mass. Issue: I. Elsworth, b. 15 Oct., 1867. II. Evelyn J., b. 12 Dec., 1869. III. Jennie L. J., b. 16 July, 1871. IV. Newton, b. 18 Aug., 1872. V. Grace G., b. 11 May, 1875. VI. Nettie E., b. 6 Sept., 1876.
 - 4th. Oliver G., b. in Apr., 1845; mar. Abbie Gary.
 - 5th. John T., b. 27 Aug., 1846; mar. 13 May, 1871, Emma F. Allen; home, in Alfred. Issue:
 - I. Helen N., b. 6 Apr., 1872; mar. 24 Feb., 1897, Harrison H. Fairfield. Child, Harrison N., b. 26 Mar., 1901.
 - II. Carrie M., b. 26 July, 1874; mar. 24 Nov., 1894, Henry E. Wentworth; d. 12 May, 1902.
 - III. George W., b. 26 Apr., 1877.
 - IV. Herbert A., b. 23 Aug., 1879.
 - V. Marcus O., b. 11 Sept., 1882.
4. John, b. 21 Dec., 1815. See family 25.
5. Sarah, b. 13 May, 1818; mar. George W. Keays; d. in South Berwick, 1 May, 1881. No issue.
6. Olive, b. 23 May, 1823; mar. Thomas Hammond; is dec.; she d. in South Berwick, 30 Oct., 1899. Children, Levi B.; Charles M.; Hattie; and Nettie, who mar. G. H. Hill; all dec.
7. Mary, b. 14 Apr., 1825; d. 21 Sept., 1829.
8. David, b. 14 Mar., 1827; d. 27 Aug., 1829.
9. Levi K., b. 8 Apr., 1832. See family 26.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Brackett was born in Berwick, August 17, 1793; resided in North Berwick, where he died February 24, 1869; was a farmer; married (1st) Miriam Gowen, who died; married (2nd) September 14, 1826, Francis Libby, born December 28, 1803, died December 28, 1871, daughter of David and wife, Alice ——. Issue:

1. Martha, b. in 1817; d. in Oct., 1898.

2. Isaac, b. in 1821; never mar.; d. in Aug., 1889.
3. Catharine, b. 5 Aug., 1827; mar. Amos Langley; d. in Apr., 1857. Issue:
 - 1st. Melissa, b. about 1850.
 - 2nd. Fannie, b. about 1852.
 - 3d. Susan, b. about 1856.
4. Eben, b. 27 Aug., 1829; d. in Oct., 1851.
5. Emeline, b. 10 June, 1833; mar. Amos Langley; d. in Sept., 1859.
6. Libby E., b. 10 Jan., 1836; mar. Martha Hanscom; d. 26 Sept., 1893. Issue:
 - 1st. Catharine, who mar. Currier.
 - 2nd. Eben H., who d. unmar.
 - 3d. Myra A., who mar. Goss.
7. Charles L., b. 17 Apr., 1843. See family 27.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Daniel, Ivory.

Ivory Brackett was born November 25, 1788, in Shapleigh, Me.; his father removed to Wolfboro, N. H.; there he grew to manhood and married, in 1814, Sally Willey, born September 1, 1790, died April 22, 1867, daughter of Nathaniel and wife, Dorothy Quimby, of Wolfboro, N. H. After the birth of his second child, in Wolfboro, he removed to Bingham, Me., then to Blanchard, back to Bingham, then to Waterville, Me., where he died August 23, 1869. Was a farmer, and while he lived in Waterville, a drayman. "A man of most sterling qualities," writes his daughter, Mrs. Soule, who continues:—

"Of a very mild disposition, bearing anything rather than complain or quarrel, he was yet most uncompromising in a struggle for the right * * * He was very active in the so-called Washingtonian temperance movement many years ago. He had a most generous heart, always keeping open house for all, but yet so inflexible was his rule for Sabbath observance that invited guests got only lunch—no cooking or unnecessary work ever being done on that day.. In religious belief he was a Free Will Baptist, and at the time of his death was deacon of the F. W. church at Fairfield; he was connected with that denomination from early life. The arrival of the 'Morning Star,' the Free Will Baptist organ, was one of the *star* events of my earliest childhood, when we had very little to read * * * .

In person he was above the average height; in his youth I should judge he was six feet; of commanding presence, prominent features and dark sallow complexion. These personal traits have been very marked in many of the family I have met * * * . In our own family and its succeeding generations, so far, every one has married a pronounced blonde, and yet no blue-eyed child has ever appeared; they all hark back to the black-eyed ancestor. Another family trait is the early blanching of the hair. We are all gray at twenty and white before fifty.

His carryall was like a bird's nest for the children peeping out on all sides whenever he was on the road. I believe it was true of my

father that 'none knew him but to love him,' and I am proud and glad to tender this tribute to his memory."

It was through the recollections of one of those children who rode in, and clung on behind, his carryall, that the writer was able to find one of his descendants. As the locating, by a genealogist, of a member of some branches of a family, is the result of accident and chance, it may be of interest and not out of place, to relate how in this instance the whereabouts of one of the two surviving children of Ivory Brackett were learned. The story is similar to that of many experiences of the kind, with like results, in the particular of their turning upon some inconsequential word or act which leads to another and another, until the genealogist, ever with ear and eye open, seizes upon the possible clue or means of aid, and follows, or utilizes the one or the other, to the end, or to good purpose, respectively. One morning in August, 1902, the writer was a passenger on a steamer up the Kennebec and in sight of Gardiner, patiently waiting for the tide to lift the steamer off a sandbar. While sitting on the deck he engaged in conversation an elderly gentleman, a Mr. Fernald, from Waterville, Me., who said he had "always lived in Waterville." When asked if he ever knew an Ivory Brackett, he at first said that he never had, and asked to know his business. When told that he was a drayman, Mr. Fernald said:—"Ah! I remember him very well; when I was a boy I used to hang onto his dray—all the children did because he let them." He further recollected that—"he was quite a hand to exhort at meetings, was a good speaker." Also knew that he had daughters but did not know he had sons (sons were several years older than was Mr. Fernald); yes, he well remembered one of the daughters; knew whom she married, and thought he could find her; would try and find where she was living. A postal card addressed to the writer was given him. A few weeks later he wrote a postal, saying that a Mr. Soule in Malden, Mass., could, perhaps, tell what was wanted. Said Mr. Soule was written to, who answered, saying that Mr. or Mrs. George H. Soule of Fitchburg, Mass., was the person who was searched for. The Soules of Fitchburg were written to. In answer came a letter from Mrs. Silence J. Soule, and the desired data relative to her branch of the family. Issue:

1. Charles T., b. 25 Apr., 1815. See family 28.
2. Nathaniel W., b. 14 Nov., 1816. See family 29.
3. Mary Ann, b. 19 Oct., 1818; never mar.; d. 23 Aug., 1874.
4. Lydia Tasker, b. 6 Sept., 1820; never mar.; d. 12 Jan., 1875.
5. Mehitable Churchill, b. 17 Aug., 1822; mar. John Canney; d. in Feb., 1860. Had three children, all of whom d. in infancy.
6. Irena, b. 25 June, 1824; mar. Leonard Holley; d. in June, 1873.
7. Betsey Crockett, b. 5 Aug., 1828; mar. Charles Warren; d. 6 Sept., 1905.
8. Silence Jane, b. 15 Dec., 1830, in Blanchard, Me.; mar. 4 July, 1852, George Henry Soule, b. in 1830, son of Daniel and wife, Mary Hayden; home, in North Leominster, Mass. Issue:
 - 1st. Elizabeth, b. in 1853; mar. in 1889, George A. Malley; home, in Worcester, Mass.
 - 2nd. Leslie B., b. in 1855; is dec.
 - 3d. Sarah Estelle, b. in 1857; mar. in 1879, George H. Pitcher; home, in Fitchburg, Mass. Issue:

I. Edward L., b. in 1880.

II. Henry B., b. in 1882.

4th. Charles Warren, b. in 1862; mar. in 1882, Ellen Glynn; home, in Fitchburg, Mass. Issue:

I. Bessie, b. in 1883.

To the question, "From what institution of learning are you a graduate," Mrs Soule answered:—"I graduated from the most famous institution of learning in New England, perhaps in the United States, — the little red schoolhouse." Other questions elicited that she had been interested in prison-reform work and in temperance work; had, until the last few years, been an active member of the W. C. T. U. from its beginning. The beautiful composition in her letters, the expression of thought in few and choice words, so simple and concise in style, that practice alone could make possible the perfection attained, led the writer to venture one more question, viz.: "Of what literary works are you the author?" To it there was no direct answer. The response was that—"If it were desirable for your book I could furnish a picture of primitive country life three-quarters of a century ago. We hadn't much except happiness, but that was pretty satisfactory."

A description of the domestic life of our early ancestors properly constitutes a part of the family history, the life of one being much like the life of another; and there is not a great difference in the domestic life of one who lived two hundred years ago and one who lived but a hundred years ago. Such a description is presented to the reader. It is our fortune to have a word-picture of the domestic life of our ancestors, by an artist who has painted it in the somber and crude, but pleasing, colors of reality, and with unsurpassed excellence in all its details. On reading, from the first to the last paragraph, one is continuously charmed into an exclusive interest as each feature is presented and accurately described in so few words that one can quite well repeat them without review, and in such simple and select diction as to make impossible any confusion of thought. As she saw and knew and remembers it, that primitive life is made known to us with such vivid force and beauty, that, while we read we become impressed in the belief that our ancestors had much to enjoy which we are denied.

PRIMITIVE COUNTRY LIFE OF SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

BY SILENCE J. SOULE.

As I sit at my farmhouse window and look across the pleasant fields, I see a row of telegraph poles marking the line of the railroad. A long train from the city passes swiftly by; nearer on the roadway whizzes a motor-car in a cloud of dust; the telephone is at my hand, the mail-box at my door.

It is a far cry from these modern conditions to the log house where I was born three-quarters of a century ago. I sometimes wonder whether "I b I," whether I shall not wake presently from my dreamings.

My forebears on both sides were among the very early settlers of New Hampshire, and had their part in the making of colonial history. In those days stout hearts and strong arms were capital enough for any young man and woman to start in life. For example: One morning a youth and maiden, neither twenty years old, were married, put on their snow shoes and trudged fearlessly off on their wedding tour, following a spotted line many miles into the unbroken forest, to a solitary log cabin. The next winter there came to them a girl baby, my maternal grandmother, said to be the first white child born in the town of Wakefield, New Hampshire.

My father and mother came from homes very much like this and in like manner began for themselves. When mother was married her father had become so forehanded that he could give his daughter a very complete "setting out"—a bed and bedding, chest of drawers, table, six chairs, a new milch cow, six sheep, besides homespun frocks, a white dimity wedding gown and a plaid silk.

My father, who had, no doubt, inherited something of the adventurous spirit which led Anthony Brackett to cross the sea, decided to seek his fortune in the wilds of Maine; accordingly, he located on the Kennebec river some fifty miles above Augusta where there was already a small settlement.

A century ago, a journey of one hundred-fifty miles was not to be lightly undertaken, it having to be made on foot or horseback over roads hardly deserving the name; but it could be done. My grandparents several times visited our Maine home, and I remember that twice father and a friend walked to New Hampshire to visit their relatives, spending from a week to ten days on the road.

With material only too plenty and neighbors to lend a hand, it did not take long to rear a substantial log house with fireplace and chimney of field stone, with floor of rifted planks and hearthstone and door-rock in place. An immense back log being rolled into the fireplace with its companion fire stick and a quantity of light wood cunningly placed, the fire was kindled and the new home was established. It must be borne in mind that lighting a fire was not simply scratching a match. If no far-seeing person had brought fire there must be recourse to flint and steel, with which, if you were lucky, you might get a fire in five minutes. Afterwards the house would be chinked on the outside with clay and moss, the inside hewn smooth and a dresser set up for dishes. A lean-to covered with turf supplied the place of a cellar.

When I, being the youngest, can first remember, affairs had so prospered that we lived in a frame house having a best room with braided rugs on the floor and asparagus branches in the fireplace. The best bed stood in one corner gay with its copper-plate coverlet and curtains, and high on the tester sheet were stored precious things out of the way of little folks. Lilacs and cinnamon roses sweetened the early summer air, and in the flower garden, where a corner was reserved for sage, chamomile, catnip, feverfew, and other herbs of power,—hollyhocks, poppies, four-o'clocks, bachelor's-buttons, marigolds, double buttercups, sweet-williams, spice pinks, and lady's delights rioted and bloomed at their own sweet will.

Everybody had to work hard early and late, but there need be no lack of rude plenty; at any rate not when land enough had been

cleared to raise corn and potatoes. The virgin soil was very productive, and the fight with bug and blight was not on.

The fuel supply was unlimited; there were all kinds of game, furred and feathered, in the woods; fish abounded in river and pond; the sugar maple gave syrup and sugar, the bees, honey, and, what was more important, wax for candles. We picked wild berries in their season, drying a quantity for winter use, and laid in a store of nuts.

There was little difference between the richest and poorest of us. The rich had broader acres and larger barns; in their houses, another brass kettle or two and more pewter platters shining on the dresser; but all, rich and poor, toiled hard every day, the men in the field and the women in the house. There was no leisure class and very little money.

We all wore homespun, woolen in winter and linen in summer. Our plaid linens, natural color or white crossed with blue or brown, were very pretty. Lace, knit of bleached linen thread, finished the neck and sleeves of our frocks; for best we wore mitts and stockings of the white linen, knit in fancy open-work patterns. Mother was an expert at the loom and wove towel and table linen in handsome designs, bleaching it on the grass in apple-blossom time if possible.

We made or raised so nearly all we used that we were very independent of the nearest general store seven miles away. I think salt was the only very necessary thing we could not provide. We had other things as tea, tobacco, spice, raisins, a sugar loaf and rice, exchanging farm produce for them.

The coming of the tin pedlar three or four times a year was a very exciting event. Mother got buttons, pins and needles, fine thread, sometimes a web of cotton sheeting, and we looked with longing eyes at the flowered calicoes and delaines, not knowing that our homespun was much more artistic.

My ever increasing wonder is that the days were long enough to do our work. Not long ago a memorial-day orator said: "A people are at their best under the spur of necessity." That's where we were. We early learned that we must work if we would eat and be clothed,—“must find a way or make a way.”

The school privileges were very limited but there was always some provision. One advantage we had over the much schooled child of to-day, we were book hungry. For that reason we got a good deal out of the short school years. Good manners were required as much as good lessons. Entering the schoolroom, the boys bowed politely to the teacher and the girls courtesied more or less gracefully. It was expected that every person passed on the road should be saluted, especially strangers. If we were a party, we stood,—boys on one side of the road, hats off; girls on the other, bowing and courtesying.

Race suicide did not threaten our community; our family of eight was very small. The average was nearer twelve than ten. Often there were fifteen children, and I know one family that numbered twenty-two; it is only fair to say that there were two mothers.

The fireplace took up one side of our schoolhouse. On two other sides shelves were set against the wall for writing desks. The

seats were long benches before these desks, the same height for large and small.

We went to school over a very bleak, hilly road. If a storm came up in winter we would find father waiting at the schoolhouse door with the ox-sled; everybody going our way snuggling cosily under the warm covers with much nudging and giggling. How pleasant it was when mother, watching for us, flung wide the door and the red heart of the big fire leaped out into the dark and storm! How good the supper tasted! beans and brown bread hot from the oven, boiled dinner on a big blue platter that half covered the table, or perhaps it was potatoes roasted in the ashes, salt fish broiled over the coals with slices of salt pork, brown and crisp, and corn cake baked before the fire.

Supper over, unless there was reading or sewing, no candle was lighted. Pitch pine knots were heaped on the fire and mother and the older girls took up their work, generally knitting, while father and the boys made or mended some farming implements, wove baskets or shaved sweet-scented cedar shingles, which we younger ones counted and bunched. Sometimes we practiced writing on big sheets of birch bark with a coal from the fireplace; paper was scarce and quill pens needed frequent mending. Often we roasted apples on the clean-winged hearth, popped corn in the ashes, tending it with long sticks, or just talked and laughed about nothing, being happy.

Church privileges were also scanty and prized in proportion. Any itinerant minister giving out notice of a Sunday service at the schoolhouse would be sure of an attentive audience. Men, women and children sat patiently on the hard benches listening to sermons for hours. A very stern and uncompromising gospel was dealt out to us, well suited to the needs of those hardy pioneers, before whose ax and firebrand barbarous nature was slowly retreating. Soft words were not for such as these. They expected to fight for salvation even as they fought for subsistence. The bearer of a milder message would have fallen under grave suspicion of being unsound in doctrine.

Besides our school books we had the Bible, Pilgrim's Progress, almanacs and our weekly paper, "The Morning Star." Words cannot describe the eagerness with which we awaited its coming, the interest with which we read its prose columns, the delight with which we learned and recited the rhymes in the poet's corner. The paper went the rounds of the neighborhood and was then carefully put away; to have torn or burned it would have been a sacrilege.

For amusements, we had in the fall the paring and husking bees, happily combining work and play. I can think of nothing pleasanter than the romping games and dancing on the big barn floor by the light of the harvest moon.

The spelling book was our literary entertainment. There was great rivalry between districts and good spellers were held in honor. Recitations and singing began the evening but the interest all centered in the spelling contest. Cheeks flushed and eyes grew bright as one after another were "spelled down," and the excitement reached its height when only one on each side was left to contend.

Of course we had a singing school. Everybody went and sang heartily in or out of time. One very pleasant thing about these gatherings was that they included everybody, young and old, all having a good time together.

A clever knack of putting together rhymes, hitting of local events, made father a very welcome guest on any occasion where speeches were made. He was always in demand at the "raisings" to "name the building."

These happy days all too quickly sped. The roving spirit had descended upon my younger brother and he made his way to Boston, whither he was soon followed by my older sisters. Then indeed we began to get in touch with the big world through their letters, which were well worth the twenty cents we paid for postage, and the wonderful things they brought to us. We began to wear calico and cashmere and mother went grandly in a pair of rubbers, the admiration and despair of all beholders. Think of it! not a half dozen persons in the neighborhood had ever seen rubbers!

In 1848, I made my first visit to Boston. The railroad had then been extended to Waterville and the journey was made in a day, which now takes five hours.

About this time the exodus from the country to town began. It seemed almost cruel to leave those farms so hardly gained; but the larger life of the city wooed and our young men were won. The golden West beckoned and they followed.

I have observed that old people live much in the past. As I grow older I find myself turning oftener to the days in the old home. I hear the patter and the prattle of childish feet and voice; light step and laugh of youth and maid; sober footfall and serious word of man and matron; the slowing step and failing voice of age. All, all are gone! I alone am left of

"The dear home faces whereupon
The fitful firelight paled and shone;
Hence forward, listen as I will
The voices of that hearth are still.
How strange it seems with so much gone,
Of life and love to still live on."

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born in Berwick, December 16, 1777; married Susan Brown, who died November 22, 1805; married (2nd) Jane Fernald, who died March 15, 1815; married (3d) Joanna Hall, who died September 26, 1844; lived in Berwick to subsequently to 1830; moved to Kennebec county where he died January 29, 1842; buried in town of Albion. Issue:

1. Jacob, b. 5 Nov., 1800. See family 30.
2. Asa, b. 3 Dec., 1803; d. 9 Aug., 1841.
3. Charles, b. 1 Nov., 1805; d. 1 Nov., 1805.
4. Melinda, b. 29 Feb., 1812; mar. 3 Nov., 1833, Samuel Clements, b. in 1805; lived in Palmyra in 1860; she d. 2 Mar., 1887. Had Justin L., 1836; Joseph F., 1837; Martha A., 1841, mar. Barnum; Mary A., 1841, d. before 1898; Charles W., 1846; Sarah J., 1845; Albion S., 1852; Ella M., 1855, mar. Creighton.
5. Samuel, Jr., b. 2 Aug., 1819. See family No. 31.
6. Susan, b. 2 Apr., 1821; mar. 5 Jan., 1848, David Hayes.

7. Jane, b. 2 Apr., 1821; mar. 28 Apr., 1838, Oliver Clements, b. in 1812. Children, Celesta A., 1842; Cynthia J., 1844; Lucinda L., 1846; John F., 1849; William O., 1851; Alfred L., 1852.
8. Miles, b. 10 Mar., 1823; never mar.
9. John, b. 30 Dec., 1824; d. 21 Sept., 1825.
10. William, b. 6 Aug., 1826. See family 32.
11. Lois, b. 19 Aug., 1828; mar. 22 Jan., 1848, Benjamin Hersom, son of John and wife, Eunice Knox; b. 12 Sept., 1816, d. 24 Mar., 1896, was a farmer; home, Lebanon, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. John A. C., b. 25 Mar., 1849; home, Lowell, Mass.
 - 2nd. Betsey Clark, b. 26 July, 1852.
 - 3d. Richard E., b. 20 Jan., 1856; mar. 10 May, 1885, Cora T. Hersom; home, Chelsea, Mass.
 - 4th. Cynthia, b. 19 Nov., 1859; mar. 10 May, 1879, Thomas W. Peavey; home, East Rochester, Mass.
 - 5th. Sarah F., b. 4 Mar., 1862; mar. 17 Nov., 1877, Orin Hersam; home, Lebanon Center, Me. Issue:
 - I. Allie D., b. 14 Mar., 1879.
 - II. Ethel A., b. 10 Sept., 1882.
 - III. Frank A., b. 20 May, 1885.
 - 6th. William F., b. 11 Aug., 1867; mar. 20 Oct., 1893, Mary F. Dearborn; home, Rochester, N. H. Issue:
 - I. Clara Hersom, b. 8 Nov., 1897.
 - 7th. Mattie L., b. 9 Mar., 1870.
 - 8th. Fred A., b. 19 Nov., 1872.
12. Lydia, b. 19 June, 1831; mar. 2 Mar., 1853, Charles Lord of Palmyra.
13. Betsey R., b. 3 June, 1833; mar. John Dearborn; d. 26 June, 1856.
14. Mark F., b. 10 Apr., 1836; mar. Frances Wyman; lived in Bangor, Me.; had son William H., a dentist, in Crawford, N. J.
15. Susan C., b. 4 Sept., 1838; home, in Boston, Mass.

FAMILY NO. 14.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Miles, Jr.

Miles Brackett, Jr., was born September 26, 1780, in Berwick; moved to Detroit, Me., subsequently to 1820, where he died June 6, 1834; was a farmer; married February 14, 1803, Sarah Hurd, born in 1783, died in 1869, daughter of Joseph and wife, Sarah Wentworth; he was son of Benjamin Hurd (son of James and wife, Deborah, son of Benjamin, son of John), born August 2, 1715, in Dover, N. H., and wife, Mary Willey, daughter of Samuel and wife, Sarah, of Durham, N. H. Issue:

1. Hiram, b. in 1803. See family 33.
2. Susan, b. in 1805, in Berwick; mar. in 1828, Thomas Staples; d. in 1829.
3. Anna, b. in 1808, in Berwick; d. in 1827.
4. Betsey, b. in 1812, in Berwick; mar. in 1821, Thomas Pray; d. in 1871.
5. Lydia, b. in 1815; mar. in 1837, Isaac Goodwin; d. in 1852.
6. Joseph, b. in 1821; unmar. in 1880.

7. Charles O., b. 1 Jan., 1823. See family 34.
8. Anna M., b. in 1827.

FAMILY NO. 15.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, John.

John Brackett was born January 28, 1785, in Berwick; lived in Palmyra, Me., where he died July 7, 1869; was a farmer; married in 1806, Susan Hurd, born June 20, 1787, died in 1869, daughter of Joseph Hurd and wife, Sarah Wentworth (see family 14). Issue:

1. George, b. 6 Apr., 1807; d. 10 May, 1873, in Madison, N. H.; was mar.; had one dau. who d. in Berwick.
2. Ivory, b. 30 Aug., 1811. See family 35.
3. Jane, b. 17 Apr., 1814; mar. Jefferson Goodwin, of Palmyra.
4. Sophia, b. 12 Sept., 1820; mar. George D. Waterhouse, of Palmyra; d. 6 Oct., 1896.
5. Sybil A., b. 25 Oct., 1825; mar. Joseph Lord.

FAMILY NO. 16.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, David.

David Brackett, was born July 18, 1793, in North Berwick; a farmer in Wakefield, N. H., where he died November 29, 1871; married February 12, 1818, Nancy Fernald, born July 8, 1796, died March 2, 1882. Issue:

1. Jane, b. 13 Nov., 1818; d. 25 Feb., 1835.
2. Daniel, b. 18 Dec., 1820; mar. Hannah Cook; d. 15 Apr., 1881. Issue:
 - 1st. Sarah Putnam, b. 22 Aug., 1846.
 - 2nd. Jennie, b. 19 Aug., 1850.
 - 3d. Daniel, b. 24 July, 1862.
3. Miriam, b. 26 Nov., 1824; d. 5 Sept., 1828.
4. Charles E., b. 2 Nov., 1828. See family 36.
5. Miles, b. 26 Mar., 1832; d. 22 Sept., 1863.
6. John H., b. 20 Apr., 1834; home, in Sanbornville, N. H.
7. David F., b. 28 Nov., 1836; home, in Springfield, Mass.
8. Asa M., b. 14 Dec., 1839. See family 37.

FAMILY NO. 17.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, Nathan.

Nathan Brackett was born in 1784, in Berwick; lived in Shapleigh, and in Clinton, Kennebec county, Me., in which latter place he died; was a farmer; married Susannah Holt ———; served in war of 1812. Enlisted May 29, 1811, in 3d regiment, 2nd brigade, 8th division, militia of Massachusetts. Pensioned on account of injury to hip received in September, 1814; was appointed ensign May 21, 1811. Issue:

1. Miriam, never mar.; d. at the age of 86.
2. Laura, d. in infancy.

3. Laura, mar. Mark Bates; is dec.; had 3 children.
4. Martha, mar. Alfred Wood; is dec.; lived in Winslow; had a large family.
5. Susan, mar. Clarendon Wood; is dec.; lived in Benton, Me.
6. Hannah, mar. Dexter; lived in Sangerville, Me.; is dec.
7. Nathan, d. when at the age of 16.
8. Achsah, mar. Newcomb; is dec.
9. Abigail, mar. Harvey; lived in Clinton; is dec.
10. Daniel, born in Clinton; mar. 12 Sept., 1864, Irene M. Brackett (see fam. 30); home, in Detroit. Issue:
 - 1st. Florence M., b. 23 May, 1869.
 - 2nd. Louis F., b. 6 Nov., 1870.
11. Pluma, mar. Leander Eastman; is dec.
12. Nathan, d. in infancy.
13. Benjamin, b. 16 Mar., 1829. See family 38.

FAMILY NO. 18.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, John.

John Brackett was born April 11, 1787, in Shapleigh, now Acton, Me., where he always lived; was a tanner and farmer; died July 24, 1854; married April 8, 1810, Polly Sharp, born March 7, 1789, died March 21, 1861, daughter of Samuel and wife, Betsey Woodsum, of Acton. Issue:

1. Paulina, b. 18 Mar., 1811; d. 30 Apr., 1816.
2. Mary, b. 6 April, 1813; mar. David Libby, b. 30 Mar., 1808, in Lebanon, Me., d. 16 Oct., 1862, in Brownfield, Me., son of James L., and wife, Hannah Woodsum; home, in Acton; she d. 2 May, 1849. Issue:
 - 1st. James W., b. 2 Aug., 1833; d. 1 Jan., 1853.
 - 2nd. Naomi B., b. 16 Jan., 1838; d. 4 Aug., 1843.
 - 3d. Mary A., b. in June, 1842; d. 4 Mar., 1843.
 - 4th. George E., b. 17 Mar., 1846.
3. Nathan, b. 10 Mar., 1815. See family 39.
4. Eliza, b. 17 Sept., 1817; mar. 4 June, 1837, Horace Bodwell, b. 4 Oct., 1816; home, in Acton. Issue:
 - 1st. John B., b. 5 Oct., 1838; mar. Charlotte Emerk; home, in Harriman, Tenn.
 - 2nd. Mary E., b. 5 Apr., 1840; mar. N. L. Butler; home, in Acton, Me.
 - 3d. Miriam B., b. 9 Feb., 1842; mar. Dr. P. C. Garvin; lived in Frankfort, Kansas; is dec.
 - 4th. Phebe M., b. 23 Dec., 1843; mar. E. N. Watson; lived in Lynn, Mass.; is dec.
 - 5th. Julia B., b. 3 Dec., 1845; is dec.
 - 6th. Horace J., b. 7 Mar., 1848; mar. Josie Ricker; home, in Lynn, Mass.
 - 7th. Frank D., b. 20 Mar., 1851; mar. Temperance B. Gowing; home, in Acton.
 - 8th. Fred K., b. 23 Dec., 1853; mar. Jennie Hutchins; home, in Acton, Me.

5. Jane, b. 20 June, 1820; mar. 27 Oct., 1839, Leonard Wentworth, b. 8 Apr., 1813; she d. 11 Oct., 1877. Issue:
 - 1st. Martin Van Buren, b. 2 Oct., 1841; mar. 5 Mar., 1869, Ora Lord, dau. of Charles C.; he d. in 1870.
 - 2nd. Edward A., b. 14 Aug., 1843, mar. 16 May, 1875, Fanny Lary, dau. of Stephen. Had Lilly, b. 24 June, 1876.
 - 3d. Martha J., b. 4 May, 1846; mar. 24 Oct., 1875, Stephen Marsh, of Acton. Had Forest J., b. 5 Sept., 1876.
 - 4th. Crosby L., b. 28 Jan., 1849.
 - 5th. John B., b. 4 Nov., 1855.
6. Martha, b. 23 Nov., 1822; mar. Ephraim Wentworth. Children, Augusta; Harry; Rose; Orville.
7. Naomi, b. 29 Apr., 1825; d. 6 Oct., 1827.
8. Draxy, b. 17 Oct., 1827; mar. Luther Godding. Children, Herbert; Howard; Charles.

FAMILY NO. 19.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, James H.

James Hurd Brackett was born in 1790, in Acton, Me.; married Hannah Brazier; lived for a time in Clinton; served in the war of 1812, enlisted April 17, 1813, in Captain Robert Douglas' company, 34th United States infantry, for the term of one year, which he served; discharged at Plattsburg, N. Y.; was in battle of Chabeaugay in October, 1813; allowed pension in 1831, at which time he was a resident of Kennebec county. Issue:

1. John, who died in infancy.
2. Benjamin, d. unmar. subsequently to 1850.
3. George W., who d. in the army; was perhaps the George W. Brackett who served in company G., 7th Me. vol. inf.
4. Phoebe, who mar. David Clough. Issue:
 - 1st. Edward.
 - 2nd. Nettie, who mar. John Forem.
 - 3d. Hannah, who mar. Edward Soule.
 - 4th. Lizzie, who mar. Lockhart Hayes.
 - 5th. Frank, who died at the age of 14 years.
5. Franklin H., b. 16 July, 1836. See family 40.
6. Mary Elizabeth, b. 28 Feb., 1839; mar. in 1861, Charles J. Griffin, son of Joseph and wife, Sarah Jane Parker; home, in Portland. Issue:
 - 1st. Hattie, born 1862, mar. William Brazier; had Augustus; Chester; Joseph; and Arthur William.
 - 2nd. Walter Brackett, born in 1864; mar. Maud Moss.
 - 3d. Alice, born 1880; mar. Joseph P. Prahm, a mariner, son of Joseph William; home, in Portland.

FAMILY NO. 20.

From Family No. 6. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Moses, Moses, Jr.

Moses Brackett, Jr., was born in 1792, in New Hampshire, probably in the town of Milton; removed to town of Clinton, Kennebec

county; Me., where he died subsequently to 1860; was a farmer; married Abigail Brackett (see family 5.) Issue:

1. Phebe, b. 26 Jan., 1821; mar. Israel H. Richardson, farmer and cattle drover, b. 17 Dec., 1817, d. 17 June, 1898, son of Israel and wife, Sarah Wells, of Benton, Me.; always lived in Clinton. Issue:

1st. Emma F., b. 12 Dec., 1845; mar. John W. Walker, son of Ivory and wife, Betsey Titcomb; home, in East Fairfield, Me. Issue:

I. Lidie M., b. 26 Oct., 1870; telegraph operator.

II. Guy I., b. 28 July, 1872; d. 1 Dec., 1876.

III. Ivory, b. 21 Oct., 1873; d. 5 Dec., 1876.

IV. Floy L., b. 21 July, 1882.

2nd. Moses I., b. 17 Nov., 1847; mar. Lulu Holt. Children, Earl; Maud; Arletta; Blaine; Lee; Emma.

3d. Albion F., b. 5 Dec., 1849.

4th. Abbie J., b. 5 Mar., 1852; mar. 8 Nov., 1874, George L. Ricker. Had sons, Ray C. and Dwight.

5th. Nathan, b. 6 June, 1855; is dec.

2. John, b. 14 Sept., 1822; never mar.; d. 4 May, 1856.

3. Moses, b. 23 Jan., 1825; never mar.; d. 7 Sept., 1879.

4. Mary E., b. 25 Feb., 1827; d. 28 Aug., 1827.

5. Betsey J., b. 4 Aug., 1830; d. 25 Mar., 1854.

6. Abigail, b. 10 Nov., 1833; mar. Warren Burrill; home, in Clinton.

7. Aaron, b. 12 July, 1834; d. 19 Jan., 1837.

8. Miriam, b. 15 Dec., 1840; d. 1 Oct., 1862.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 21.

From Family No. 7. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, John, John.

John Brackett was born June 4, 1803, in Parsonsfield, Me.; resided all his life in Parsonsfield; was closely associated with its public affairs; county treasurer from 1856-9 and selectman 1835-9; a farmer; died February 4, 1886. Married March 23, 1827, Jemima L. Lord, born July 10, 1802, died in 1893, daughter of Reuben Wentworth Lord and wife, Patience Brackett (see division 11, family 1), was son of Abraham Lord; he died in 1783, married Betsey Davis of Portsmouth, was son of Captain Samuel Lord; he was born June 14, 1689, died before 1765, married in Kittery, October 19, 1710, Martha Wentworth, was son of Nathan; he married November 22, 1678, Martha Tozier. Martha Wentworth was born February 9, 1684; was daughter of Paul (and wife Catharine —); he was born about 1655; died 1750, was son of the immigrant, Elder William Wentworth who was in America in July, 1639. Perhaps Martha Tozier was daughter of Richard Tozier, Jr.; he married July 3, 1656, Judith Smith, Deputy Governor Bellingham officiating. Richard Tozier, Jr., was twice captured and carried to Canada by the Indians, and his wife

three times, twice with him; there are many traditions about her exploits with the Indians. One was—and I have heard my father relate the story many times—that a party of Indians came upon her while she was boiling soap; at short range she let fly the hot soap by the ladleful on the naked bodies of the redskins. Richard Tozier, Jr., was son of Sergeant Richard Tozier, Sr., killed October 16, 1675, with Isaac Botts, at Tozier's garrison house in Berwick. Issue:

1. John Wentworth, b. 21 Apr., 1828; a manufacturer of pianos; mar. 24 Dec., 1862, Rhoda F. B. Hoyt, b. 24 Oct., 1842, d. 20 Oct., 1863, dau. of Dr. Enos and wife, Grace R. Crosby; resides in Boston.

2. Cyrus Fogg, b. 24 June, 1833, in Parsonsfield; chemist; M. D.; LL. D.; prepared for college at common schools and Parsonsfield academy, graduated from Bowdoin college, class of 1859; studied medicine at the Maine Medical school from which he graduated, class of 1863; in same year was appointed to a chair of instruction in Bowdoin college; continued in its service until 1873, in which year he accepted the Henry professorship of physics at Princeton university which he still holds; is officer and member of several scientific associations and is author of text-book on physics and chemistry. Mar. 28 Dec., 1864, Alice A. Briggs of Amesbury, Mass., d. Aug. 17, 1885, dau. of Richard and wife, — Roberts. No issue.

3. Susan Elizabeth, b. 30 Apr., 1840; mar. Alfred Brown of Wolfboro, N. H.

4. Emily Adelaide, b. 22 Oct., 1841; lives in Parsonsfield.

FAMILY NO. 22.

From Family No. 8. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, James, James.

James Brackett was born in Parsonsfield, June 1, 1805; was a farmer and mechanic; lived in Portland, later in Boston; died June 5, 1848; married in 1829, Betsey Barker, born March 1, 1805, died October 26, 1880, daughter of Ezra and wife, Betsey Seavey, of Limerick, Me. Issue:

1. Mary Perry, mar. Anthony Alvarez of Cuba; d. 14 Nov., 1880, in Lawrence, Mass. No issue.

2. Irene Cole, mar. John Delgado of Cuba; d. 6 Dec., 1881, in Lawrence, Mass. Issue:

1st. Leonora, who mar.; has children; lives in Cuba.

2nd. Charlotte Elizabeth, who lives in Lawrence, Mass.

3. Ann Cartland, b. 3 Mar., 1835; lives in Lawrence. The following is from her pen in letter under date of September, 1904. "How much is rushed into a lifetime! Births and deaths, hopes and fears, disappointments and successes—all weave the warp of life; and when we lay it down few mourn, none joy, and the world moves on. 'The world is for those who come after.'"

4. John Brackett, mar. Emma Fessenden of Boston, Mass.; d. 19 Nov., 1880, in Lawrence. No issue.

5. James Edwin, d. at the age of seven years, in Parsonsfield.

FAMILY NO. 23.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, Silas.

Silas Brackett was born February 8, 1809, in North Berwick; was a carpenter; resided in Bangor where he died May 24, 1877; married Abigail Richardson, born about 1816. Issue:

1. Isaac J., b. about 1835; was lost at sea.
2. Boardman, b. about 1837; is dec.
3. Charles H., b. about 1840; is dec.
4. Mercy A., b. about 1844; mar. Lewis Holt; is dec.
5. Charles.
6. Joel, resides in Holden; is mar. and has children.

FAMILY NO. 24.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, James.

James Brackett was born January, 1811, in North Berwick; was a farmer; lived in Bradford, where he died May 19, 1859; married September 22, 1833, in Lebanon, Me., Sally Gowin, born in 1813, died June 15, 1886, daughter of James and wife, Dorothy Pray, of Bradford. Issue:

1. David, b. 27 Nov., 1834. See family 41.
2. Freeman, b. in 1840; was a soldier in the civil war; d. in Salisbury prison, in North Carolina.
3. Ellen M., b. in Oct., 1844; mar. Greenleaf Twombly; home, in Gardiner, Me. Children, Emma J.; Herbert F.; Alma M.; Myra V.
4. Manly G., b. 9 Dec., 1854. See family 42.

FAMILY NO. 25.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, John.

John Brackett was born in North Berwick, December 21, 1815; was a farmer; always lived in North Berwick; died January 1, 1883; married in Dec., 1840, Olive Fall, born May 4, 1820, died March 30, 1873, daughter of Humphrey and wife, Sally Abbott. Issue:

1. Humphrey F., b. 10 Apr., 1841; is a physician and locomotive engineer; home, in Brighton, Mass.; mar. 25 June, 1870, Martha A. Jones, b. 23 Aug., 1841, dau. of James, Jr., and wife, Martha E. Goodwin, of Lebanon, Me. Issue:

- 1st. Annie J., b. 3 Sept., 1873; d. 28 July, 1894.
2. David H., b. 29 May, 1843. See family 43.
3. Clara A., b. 1 Oct., 1849; mar. Amos F. Bartlett; d. Feb. 13, 1888, in Concord, N. H.
4. Ellen A., b. 1 May, 1853; mar. Fred L. Pierce; home, in Lebanon, Me.
5. Mary O., b. 5 Mar., 1859; d. 29 Oct., 1874.

FAMILY NO. 26.

From Family No. 10. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, Levi K.

Levi K. Brackett was born April 8, 1832, in North Berwick; is a farmer and carpenter; has lived in South Berwick; home, in Berwick; supplied a great deal of data relative to the descendants of James of Berwick; married May 24, 1856, Ann B. Given, born September 6, 1830, in St. Albans, Me., is deceased, daughter of Samuel and wife, Hannah —. Issue:

1. Carrie M., b. 14 Apr., 1859; d. 29 Jan., 1897.
2. Lizzie A., b. 18 May, 1860; mar. 15 Oct., 1884, M. Elmer Roberts of Danville, Va., who d. 22 Sept., 1893. Issue:
 - 1st. Verne D., b. 28 Aug., 1887, in Danville.
 - 2nd. Milton E., b. 26 Jan., 1889, in Danville.
3. L. Bert, b. 13 July, 1863. See family 44.

FAMILY NO. 27.

From Family No. 11. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Ebenezer, Charles L.

Charles L. Brackett was born April 17, 1843; is a mechanic; home, in North Berwick village; married December 1, 1869, Mary A. Roberts, born May 6, 1841, daughter of Aaron H. and wife, Jane Stone, of Berwick. Issue:

1. Fannie E., b. 21 Feb., 1871; mar. 25 Oct., 1893, John W. Nowell, who d. 16 Dec., 1903. Issue:
 - 1st. Herbert Brackett, b. 30 June, 1896.
 - 2nd. John Roger, b. 22 Oct., 1898.
 - 3d. Dorothy, b. 27 Feb., 1901.
 - 4th. Olive Esther, b. 22 Mar., 1903.
2. Fred H., b. 18 June, 1875; mar. 28 Nov., 1891, Lillian G. Moulton; home, in North Berwick.
3. Arthur A., b. 15 May, 1877; mar. 25 Nov., 1903, Alice N. Littlefield; home, in North Berwick.
4. Leslie L., b. 30 July, 1881.

FAMILY NO. 28.

From Family No. 12. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Daniel, Ivory, Charles T.

Charles Thurston Brackett was born April 25, 1815; married Serena McIntyre; he died November 6, 1861. Issue:

1. Charles Albert, b. about 1838; is dec.; mar. Nancy Dutton; had one child, which is dec.
2. Mary D., b. about 1849; mar. John Gowan, who is dec.; had three children, all of whom are dec.

FAMILY NO. 29.

From Family No. 12. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Daniel, Ivory, Nathaniel W.

Nathaniel Willey Brackett was born November 14, 1816; married Martha McCausland; he died January 12, 1863. Issue:

1. Sarah C., b. about 1844; mar. Thomas Waterman; had Alfred.
2. George L., b. about 1848; mar. Effie Partridge; no issue.
3. Frank W., b. about 1856; mar. Lizzie Cook; had Carl.
4. Nathaniel W., b. about 1858; mar. Clara —. Children, Roy and Isa. All of this family live in Brookline, Mass.

FAMILY NO. 30.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Samuel, Jacob.

Jacob Brackett was born November 5, 1800, in Berwick; was a farmer; married February 22, 1827, Hannah Chase of Lebanon, born October 12, 1807, died May 6, 1890; he died October 22, 1882. Issue:

1. Charles C., b. 5 Feb., 1829. See family 45.
2. Irene M., b. 23 Nov., 1831, in Albion, Kennebec co., Me.; mar. Daniel Brackett (see fam. 17).
3. Ansel W., b. 10 Feb., 1833, in Albion; mar. 6 July, 1854, Frances O. Brackett (see fam. 33); mar. (2nd) in Mar., 1862, Angelia J. Gerard of Detroit; he d. 19 Dec., 1888.
4. Martha J., b. 16 Aug., 1834, in Albion.
5. Hartwell J., b. 2 June, 1836, in Albion; mar. 28 Aug., 1864, Mary A. Goodale of Canaan, Me., b. 12 Apr., 1843; home, in Pittsfield, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Emma Louise, b. 8 Feb., 1868; d. 8 Mar., 1868.
 - 2nd. Maude Elena, b. 20 Aug., 1873.

FAMILY NO. 31.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Samuel, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born August 2, 1819. In 1838, he commenced working for a Mr. Fisher, in a tanning mill in the state of Maine, and continued in the employ of members of the Fisher family for nearly sixty years. In the forties he went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he has since continuously resided. The firm of Fisher and Norris engaged in the manufacture of anvils and tools; he worked for the firm as a machinist, and later was employed by the firm as superintendent of its property. Though he has met with accidents by which he lost some of his toes and fingers, he is spry and active in his old age. For over a quarter of a century he held the office of recorder in Palestine commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars. He married April 3, 1839, Abigail Judkins, born March 10, 1821, died March 24, 1860, daughter of Enoch P. and wife, Abigail Shaw; married (2nd) November 12, 1861, Adaline B. Shaw, born May 14, 1833, daughter of Benjamin and wife, Martha Harvey. Issue:

1. Arabella M., b. 29 Apr., 1840; mar. in July, 1858, James B. Clugston; home, in Trenton, N. J. Children, Alice J.; John C.; Adaline; Miriam; Norris; Howard; Cora.
2. Sarah H., b. 28 June, 1842; d. 5 Mar., 1906; mar. 7 Feb., 1859, Alfred Sweeney, b. 31 Jan., 1837, son of Edward and wife, Margaret Skillman, of Princeton, N. J., manufacturer of iron and steel; have resided in Trenton, Philadelphia, Nashua; home, in Brooklyn. Issue:

1st. Alfred L., b. 13 June, 1860; mar. 30 June, 1884, Lizzie Juloff; home, in Liberty, N. Y. Issue:

I. S. Alfred, b. 8 Aug., 1887.

II. Thomas, b. 29 May, 1890.

III. Hattie A., b. 18 Jan., 1892.

IV. Edward S., b. 4 Apr., 1895.

2nd. Abigail B., b. 31 July, 1861; mar. in 1892, David C. Thompson; home, in Brooklyn. Issue:

I. Sarah M., b. 26 Feb., 1893.

II. Marion H., b. 25 Mar., 1897.

3d. Ella M., b. 26 Apr., 1864; d. 27 May, 1883.

4th. Harriet T., b. 23 Apr., 1865; mar. 4 Sept., 1899, Wm. N. Hardy.

5th. Angelette H., b. 29 July, 1867.

3. Ellen R., b. 12 Dec., 1843; d. 3 Mar., 1848.

4. Frances A., b. 19 Feb., 1846; mar. 30 May, 1872, James R. Falion, b. 14 Sept., 1845, son of Marcus and wife, Mary Lewis, of Brooklyn; is a steam pilot; home, in Brooklyn. Issue:

1st. Margaret L., b. 4 Mar., 1873; mar. 7 June, 1893, William A. Kloeppel; home, in Brooklyn.

2nd. Sarah S., b. 19 Feb., 1875; d. 25 Oct., 1876.

3d. Samuel B., b. 30 Apr., 1878.

4th. George M., b. 16 Dec., 1882.

5. Lydia L., b. 19 Mar., 1849; mar. 9 Sept., 1869, Theodore L. Cory, b. 31 Mar., 1844, son of Silas D. and wife, Julia Stiles, of Morristown, N. J.; is a bookkeeper; home, in Hutchinson, Kan. Issue:

1st. Grace B., b. 18 Oct., 1870; d. 19 Mar., 1874.

2nd. Lewis B., b. 16 Feb., 1872; mar. 19 Sept., 1895, Nellie George; have son, George L., b. 7 June, 1898.

3d. Emma, b. 28 Feb., 1874.

4th. Samuel B., b. 25 Jan., 1876.

5th. Benjamin J., b. 26 Feb., 1881.

6th. Abbie J., b. 1 Oct., 1886.

7th. Zenita E., b. 19 Apr., 1891.

6. Abigail J., b. 21 Jan., 1860; d. 24 June, 1860.

7. Samuel Shaw, b. 11 May, 1863; d. 14 May, 1863.

8. Pauline S., b. 3 Mar., 1868; home, in Trenton, N. J.

FAMILY NO. 32.

From Family No. 13. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Samuel, William.

William Brackett was born August 6, 1826, in Berwick, Me.; is a machinist; has lived in Lowell, Mass.; home, in Trenton, N. J.; married February 6, 1854, Sarah E. Wentworth, born September 6, 1833, died February 14, 1885, daughter of Freeman P., of Boston and wife, Rebecca Tinkham, of Lowell, Mass. Issue:

1. William H., b. in 1856; d. in 1858.

2. Edward Hall, b. 8 Feb., 1860; mar. 5 June, 1883, Clara Bunting; d. 22 Apr., 1891. Issue:

1st. William Hall, b. 3 May, 1884.

2nd. Loanthe Corey, b. 16 Dec., 1890.

3. Harry Wentworth, b. 11 Jan., 1864; d. 15 June, 1889.

4. Lydia Jane, b. in 1866; d. in 1867.
5. Emma Porter, b. 10 Sept., 1868; mar. 22 Oct., 1891, David Mackey; home, in Trenton, N. J. Issue:
 - 1st. Lelia Elizabeth, b. 2 May, 1893; d. 21 Dec., 1898.
 - 2nd. Norman Howell, b. 18 June, 1896.
6. Stella La Moyne, b. 16 Dec., 1872; d. 9 Mar., 1874.

FAMILY NO. 33.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Miles, Jr., Hiram.

Hiram Brackett was born in 1803, in Berwick; was a farmer; home, in Detroit, Somerset county, Me., where he died; married in 1827, Melinda Clements, born in 1810. Issue:

1. Mary C., b. in 1827, in North Berwick; d. in 1846.
2. Susan A. S., b. in 1829, in Detroit, Me.; unmar. in 1880.
3. Sarah E., b. in 1832; mar. Daniel Keniston. Issue:
 - 1st. Ernest Charles, b. in 1853; mar. in 1878, Carrie F. Ostrum of Omaha, Neb. Children, Arthur E.; Alfred H.; Fannie; Gertrude.
 - 2nd. Francis Ansel, b. in 1857; mar. in 1887, Ida May Hoffman.
4. Francis Olive, b. in 1834; mar. Ansel W. Brackett (see fam. 30); she d. 25 Sept., 1857. Child d. at time of the mother's death. On the tombstone at their grave, is inscribed—

"A friend, a wife, a mother dear,
With her sweet babe lies buried here."

5. Orminda J., b. in 1835; never mar.; d. in 1883.
6. Dorothy A., b. in 1837; mar. in 1862, G. H. Heath; home, in West Medford. Issue:
 - 1st. Alban Roscoe, b. in 1863.
 - 2nd. George Lincoln, b. in 1866; mar. in 1891, Carrie A. Shepherd; had Violet and Gardner.
 - 3d. Grace May, b. in 1867.
 - 4th. Bertel Waldron, b. in 1868; mar. in 1893, Minnie Ray; home, in Rosendale, Mass.; had Dorothy, b. in 1894; Katharine, b. in 1899.
7. Ellen C., b. in 1839.
8. Roxanna, b. in 1841; mar. in 1863, E. G. Lord. Issue:
 - 1st. Harry, b. in 1865; d. in 1865.
 - 2nd. Effie Evangeline, b. in 1867.
9. Hiram Roscoe, b. 26 May, 1841. See family 46.
10. Almira L., b. in 1844; mar. in 1871, C. W. Clement; d. in 1879.
11. Miriam C., b. in 1847; died in 1849.

FAMILY NO. 34.

From Family No. 14. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Miles, Jr., Charles O.

Charles O. Brackett was born January 21, 1823, in Berwick; lived in Detroit, Me., where he died May 15, 1899; was a farmer; married February 23, 1846, Judith Grant, born January 4, 1825, died June 30, 1895, daughter of David and wife, —, of Shapleigh, Me. Issue:

1. Arthur Francisco, b. 6 Feb., 1851; mar. 18 Dec., 1875, Edwina A. Berry, b. 11 May, 1855, dau. of Stephen and wife, Lucy M. Foss, of Machias, Me.; is superintendent of a cotton mill in Riverport, R. I. Issue:

- 1st. A. Chester, b. 24 Nov., 1886.
2. Clarence C., b. 13 May, 1856.
3. Charles A., b. 1 July, 1860; d. 1 Aug., 1861.

FAMILY NO. 35.

From Family No. 15. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, John, Ivory.

Ivory Brackett was born August 30, 1811; was a farmer; lived in Palmyra where he died at an advanced age; was much revered by friends and relatives and a favorite with all who knew him; he married November 23, 1834, Mary Gowen, born October 5, 1812; died May 29, 1865. Issue:

1. John O., b. 28 Jan., 1836; lived in Benton, Me.; served in the civil war as major of 22nd Maine vol. inf., from 1 Dec., 1862, to 14 Aug., 1863; mar. Lucinda Pool; d. 2 Apr., 1874.
2. Susan A., b. 9 Nov., 1838; home, in Palmyra.
3. Isaac S., b. 17 Sept., 1840; d. in Sept., 1853.
4. George O., b. 30 Jan., 1843; never mar.; d. 31 July, 1885.
5. Hollis W., b. 13 Aug., 1844; mar. Isabelle —, b. about 1842. Issue:

1st. Merton L., b. in 1876.

2nd. Ivory L., b. in 1878.

6. Charleston G., b. 25 Aug., 1850; mar. 22 Sept., 1888, Lizzie Patten, b. in 1860. Issue:

1st. Sheldon A., b. 4 Oct., 1889.

2nd. Edna S., b. 5 Mar., 1892.

FAMILY NO. 36.

From Family No. 16. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, David, Charles E.

Charles E. Brackett was born November 2, 1828; home is in Sanbornville, N. H.; married June 28, 1861, Lizzie Wiggin, born December 1, 1835; daughter of Willard. Issue:

1. Mary F., b. 27 Apr., 1862; mar. 15 Jan., 1881, James F. Tucker, b. 3 Apr., 1855, son of James and wife, Mary E. Hale, of Amesbury, Mass.; is a locomotive engineer; home, in Sanbornville. Issue:

1st. Charles Hall, b. 27 Nov., 1882.

2nd. Grover Cleveland, b. 29 July, 1884.

3d. James Carroll, b. 28 Apr., 1892.

4th. Willard Brackett, b. 30 May, 1894.

5th. Morris Anthony, b. 13 June, 1897.

2. Jane E., b. 1 Feb., 1864; mar. 30 June, 1892, Edwin A. Hines, b. 1 May, 1865, son of William L. and wife, Addie A. Vincent, of Concord, N. H.

3. Herbert C., b. 7 Nov., 1866; mar. 25 Dec., 1901, Viola E. Stevens, dau. of Warren.

4. William F., b. 1 Mar., 1869; mar. 24 Oct., 1895, Mary Strout Sweet, dau. of Alfred L. and wife, Almira L. Strout, of North Conway; lives in North Conway; is a baggage master. Issue:

1st. Hazel May, b. 12 Oct., 1896.

2nd. Marian, b. 31 Mar., 1898.

5. John E., b. 7 June, 1871; mar. 22 Dec., 1894, Mary E. Kenney, dau. of Martin and wife, Mary A. McShea, of Boston; home, in Sanbornville, N. H. Issue:

1st. Helen M., b. 3 Apr., 1895.

2nd. Estella F., b. 3 May, 1897.

6. Frank J., b. 1 Sept., 1873.

7. George A., b. 18 Sept., 1874.

8. Belle, b. 14 Oct., 1877; mar. 14 Oct., 1897, Marshall E. Knight, son of Gilman and wife, Mary C. Bride, of Salmon Falls, N. H.; he is a telegrapher; home, in Sanbornville, N. H.

9. Harry L., b. 5 Nov., 1879.

10. Flora P., b. 12 Apr., 1881.

FAMILY NO. 37.

From Family No. 16. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, David, Asa M.

Asa M. Brackett was born December 14, 1839; is a merchant; home, in Wakefield, N. H.; was selectman in 1878, 1879 and 1880; representative in 1870 and 1871; state senator in 1885 and 1886, and later a member of the school board; from 1886 to July 6, 1894, was clerk in the Navy Department; supplied data relative to descendants of his grandfather, for this history. Married February 14, 1864, Rowena D. Farnham, born October 17, 1832, died February 6, 1884, daughter of Nathan and wife, Sally Roberts; married (2nd) September, 1886, Alma E. Kenerson, born October 17, 1847, died April 25, 1901, daughter of Job and wife, Rhoda W. Head. Issue:

1. Ernest E., b. 6 June, 1865; d. 26 Sept., 1865.

2. Cecil A., b. 30 Sept., 1866.

3. Forris L., b. 26 May, 1868.

4. Ira E., b. 12 Feb., 1888.

FAMILY NO. 38.

From Family No. 17. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, Nathan, Benjamin.

Benjamin Brackett was born March 16, 1829, in Clinton, Me., where he now lives; is a farmer; married February 18, 1857, Anne Clifford, born April 23, 1840, died in October, 1884, daughter of Rufus and wife, Sarah Dudley, of Bangor, Me.; married (2nd) in March, 1887, Phebe Dixon, born about 1851, died in December, 1899, daughter of Jediah and wife, Jane Gerald, of Clinton. Issue:

1. Eliza, b. 14 Mar., 1858; d. 3 Aug., 1867.

2. Daniel, b. 17 May, 1859; mar. Anna Bean; home, in Clinton.

Issue:

1st. Lora, b. 23 July, 1891.

2nd. Miriam, b. 3 Dec., 1893.

3d. Walter, b. 8 Mar., 1897.

3. Miriam, b. 30 Oct., 1861; d. 14 Feb., 1865.
4. Nathan, b. 30 Dec., 1862; mar. Dora Galusha; home, in Clinton. Issue:
 - 1st. Mildreth, b. 30 July, 1885.
 - 2nd. Erle, b. 4 Feb., 1888.
 - 3d. Leola, b. 22 June, 1890.
 - 4th. Evelyn, b. 11 Aug., 1893.
 - 5th. Geneva, b. 12 Nov., 1895.
5. Miriam, b. 13 Nov., 1865; d. 26 Apr., 1867.
6. Prescott, b. 4 Jan., 1867; mar. Blanch Morrill; home, in China, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Florence M., b. 18 Feb., 1899.
7. Everett, b. 21 Dec., 1867; d. 15 Feb., 1875.
8. Roscoe, b. 12 Oct., 1873; is dec.
9. Bertha, b. 29 Aug., 1875; mar. James Donelson; home, in Miles city, Montana.
10. Ivory, b. 13 Nov., 1877; home, in Miles city, Montana.

FAMILY NO. 39.

From Family No. 18. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, John, Nathan.

Nathan Brackett was born March 10, 1815, in what is now the town of Acton, Me.; died December 22, 1869; married October 25, 1835, Mary Hurd, born April 28, 1811, died June 27, 1875, daughter of — Hurd and wife, Hannah Skillings. Issue:

1. John H., b. 13 May, 1837. See family 47.
2. Charles N., b. 18 June, 1838. See family 48.
3. Dorcas Jane, b. 24 Mar., 1840; mar. Richard Goding; both are dec.; home was in Alfred, Me.
4. Mary Abbie, b. 15 June, 1843; home, in West Manchester, Mass.
5. Benjamin F., b. 25 Apr., 1847. See family 49.
6. Hannah Frances, b. 27 July, 1849; home, in Roxbury, Mass.
7. Louise Ellen, b. 12 Feb., 1853; d. 3 Dec., 1854.
8. Infant dau., b. 17 Jan., 1857; d. same day.

FAMILY NO. 40.

From Family No. 19. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, James H., Franklin H.

Franklin H. Brackett was born July 16, 1836, in Windham, Me.; is a mechanic; lives in Portland; married March 20, 1871, Mary A. Chandler, born July 4, 1853, daughter of John W. and wife, Susan Cook, of Portland. Issue:

1. Joseph B., b. 25 Jan., 1872.
 2. Albert W., b. 3 May, 1874; mar. 2 May, 1897, Kate —.
- Issue:
- 1st. Gladys M., b. 13 Mar., 1898.
 3. Mary E., b. 19 Apr., 1881.

TENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 41.

From Family No. 24. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, James, David.

David Brackett was born November 27, 1834, in Bradford; is a tanner; lives in Cambridge, Mass.; married February 3, 1855, Mary L. Stearns, who died July 7, 1856; married (2nd) April 3, 1861, Martha E. Twombly, born July 16, 1842, daughter of Joseph H. and wife, Abigail Beal, of Bradford, Me. Issue:

1. Mary Elizabeth, b. 18 Feb., 1857; mar. 17 June, 1886, William B. Adams; home, in Lowell, Mass. No issue.

2. Clara Ann, b. 12 Sept., 1863; mar. 11 Jan., 1883, Everett L. Perry; home, in Newton, Mass. Issue:

1st. Liston E., b. 20 Jan., 1884.

3. Abbie Frances, b. 24 Dec., 1865; d. 19 Apr., 1867.

4. Gertrude May, b. 28 Feb., 1868; mar. 13 Feb., 1886, F. H. Davis; d. 15 June, 1899. Issue:

1st. L. Pearl, b. 3 May, 1887.

2nd. Fred Lawrence, b. 29 Dec., 1889.

3d. Roy Edmond, b. 16 Oct., 1897.

5. Minnie Blanche, b. 9 Mar., 1870; mar. 12 Nov., 1892, Charles E. Davis; home, in Cambridge.

FAMILY NO. 42.

From Family No. 24. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, James, Manly G.

Manly G. Brackett was born December 9, 1854, in Bradford, Me.; removed to Milo, Me.; is a retailer, and agent for American Express company, in Milo; was town clerk from March, 1894, to March, 1902; married October 7, 1876, Ida M. Libby, born December 20, 1859, daughter of Raymond Libby and wife, Eliza A. Hall. Issue:

1. Elwood M., b. 8 June, 1879; mar. 26 Nov., 1902, Lillie M. Fabian; home, in Milo. Issue:

1st. Madeline, b. 19 Aug., 1903.

2. Virginia M., b. 3 Jan., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 43.

From Family No. 25. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, John, David H.

David H. Brackett was born May 29, 1843, in North Berwick, on the farm which he owns and lives, and where his great-grandfather, James Brackett, settled; he served in the Union army during the civil war, in company B, 27th Maine volunteer infantry; enlisted September 8, 1862, discharged July 17, 1863; served as selectman from 1886 to 1891, again in 1894 and subsequently; has held other

town offices; married June 30, 1869, Alice A. Chase, born August 6, 1844, daughter of Charles and wife, Alice Libby, of Sanford, Me.

Issue:

1. Alice O., b. 20 Apr., 1872; mar. 28 June, 1899, Leon Hayes; home, in North Berwick. Issue:

1st. Marjosie, b. 28 Mar., 1900.

2. Orrin J., b. 20 Aug., 1875; home, in North Berwick.

3. John D., b. 1 Nov., 1882.

FAMILY NO. 44.

From Family No. 26. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, James, Levi, Levi K., L. Bert.

L. Bert Brackett was born July 13, 1863, in North Berwick; married December 23, 1885, Mary E. Jones of Lynn, Mass.; home, in Lynn. Issue:

1. Alfred B., b. 3 Nov., 1886.

2. Chester R., b. 15 Apr., 1888.

3. Carrie Pearl, b. 1 Apr., 1892.

FAMILY NO. 45.

From Family No. 30. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Samuel, Jacob, Charles C.

Charles C. Brackett was born February 5, 1829, in Albion, Me.; is a farmer; lives in Newport, Me.; married March 19, 1863, Sarah J. Atwell, born June 25, 1834, daughter of Page and wife, Betsey Nevens. Issue:

1. Willie, b. 7 Feb., 1864; mar. (1st) Julia Krause; (2nd) Margaret Satardie; home, in Chicago; is in employ of N. W. R. R. Co.

2. Frank C., b. 9 June, 1866; mar. in 1892, Clara Judkins; d. 14 Nov., 1896. Issue:

1st. Pauline, b. 16 Oct., 1893.

3. Carrie M., b. 22 Sept., 1871; d. 3 Mar., 1878.

4. Ethel M., b. 3 Aug., 1873; a school teacher.

5. Ralph P., b. 1 July, 1878; a photographer.

FAMILY NO. 46.

From Family No. 33. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Miles, Miles, Jr., Hiram, Hiram R.

Hiram Roscoe Brackett was born May 26, 1841; was a farmer in Detroit, Me., where he died October 1, 1898; served in civil war, in company A, 16th Maine volunteer infantry; enlisted August 18, 1862; discharged March 30, 1865; married February 25, 1868, Mary C. Bowman, born March 8, 1845, died August 12, 1897, daughter of Thomas and wife, Mary Ann Ross, of Detroit, Me., formerly of Sidney, Me. Issue:

1. Bertrand R., b. 23 May, 1869; mar. 9 Nov., 1892, Addie E. Worcester, b. 15 Nov., 1870, dau. of John B. and wife, Elinor M. Wheeler, of Etna, Me. Issue:

1st. Bessie May, b. 1 Aug., 1894.

2. Susie M., b. 1 July, 1872; home, in Boston.

3. Percy Wentworth, b. 30 Apr., 1874; home, in Westport, Mass.
4. Agnes Myra, b. 9 Oct., 1875; d. 20 June, 1899.
5. Edward Marion, b. 3 Oct., 1884; home, in Newport.

FAMILY NO. 47.

From Family No. 39. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, John, Nathan, John H.

John H. Brackett was born May 13, 1837, in Acton, Me.; is a wool-carder; home, in Dover, N. H.; married May 13, 1858, Olive A. Lary, born January 3, 1835, died December 25, 1881, daughter of John and wife, Hannah Lary, of Kennebunk, Me. Issue:

1. Walter N., b. 4 Mar., 1859; home, in Wakefield, N. H.; is mar.; has son John.
2. Frank E., b. 8 July, 1861; home, in Dover, N. H.; is mar.; has son Elsworth.
3. Ellen H., b. 19 June, 1863; mar. Toby; home, in Dorchester, Mass. Children, Herbert; Helen; Marguerite.
4. Charles J., b. 22 Feb., 1866; is mar.; home, in Wakefield, N. H.

FAMILY NO. 48.

From Family No. 39. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, John, Nathan, Charles N.

Charles Nathan Brackett was born June 18, 1838, in Acton, Me.; married November 24, 1868, Mary Margaret Hurd, born March 20, 1843, in Newfield, Me., died July 6, 1882, daughter of — Hurd and wife, Mary Peaslie, of Dover, N. H.; lived in Acton; is deceased. Issue:

1. Mary Ellen, b. 6 Mar., 1870; teacher in Lyman school for boys, in Westboro, Mass.
2. Nathan Fernald, b. 4 Apr., 1872; d. 24 Mar., 1883.
3. Minnie Belle, b. 14 Apr., 1875; mar. 3 Nov., 1896, Wm. F. Spry; home, in West Manchester, Mass. Issue:
1st. Ethel Charlotte, b. 26 Nov., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 49.

From Family No. 39. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, John, Nathan, John, Nathan, Benjamin F.

Benjamin Franklin Brackett was born April 25, 1847, in Acton, Me.; is a farmer and stock raiser; home, near Pawnee city, Neb.; married April 4, 1872, Annie E. Lary, born November 10, 1846, daughter of Stephen and wife, Mary Wentworth, of South Acton, Me. Issue:

1. Fred L., b. 8 Mar., 1873; mar. 14 Mar., 1894, Lydia A. Jones; home, in Pawnee city, Neb.
2. Elmer E., b. 22 Nov., 1876.
3. Nathan E., b. 7 Nov., 1883; d. 23 Feb., 1884.
4. Ned., b. 14 Feb., 1887; d. 21 July, 1887.

DIVISION NO. 9.

ISAAC BRACKETT OF BERWICK AND HIS
DESCENDANTS.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter VIII. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Isaac.

Isaac Brackett, the second son of Samuel and wife, Sarah Emery, was born October 7, 1722, in Berwick; baptized January 21, 1728; a carpenter and farmer; an active, energetic man, and a staunch supporter of the cause of the colonists in their struggle for independence. When, on July 6, 1775, the committee of safety for Portsmouth ordered Captain James Osgood to enlist twenty effective soldiers, the muster roll of his company shows that Isaac Brackett enlisted July 22, 1775, his occupation a carpenter, and his age forty-six years, although at the time he was fifty-three years old. He died at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight years; all of his brothers survived him for more than a score of years; his death occurred January 22, 1780. Married November 17, 1748, Mary Hambleton (Hamilton) of Berwick, one of the original members of the Second church there; was baptized May 4, 1727, daughter of Gabriel; he was baptized September 6, 1713, married Margaret Hodsdon, will dated June 7, 1776, proven September 6, 1783, was son of Gabriel; he was born about 1679, married Mary —, died about 1730. A David Hamilton, a Scotchman, came to America in 1651, as a political prisoner, married in 1662, Anna Jackson, and lived in what is now Rollinsford, N. H.; mentioned as deceased in 1689, when the selectmen of Dover granted twenty acres of land to Thomas Potts for keeping and maintaining David Hamilton, oldest son of David Hamilton, the whole term of his life.

Margaret Hodsdon was baptized April 17, 1716, daughter of Joseph; he married Margaret Goodwin, was son of Benoni Hodsdon, who married Abigail Curtis, daughter of Thomas and wife, Elizabeth.

Margaret Goodwin was daughter of Daniel; he was born in 1656, married December 17, 1682, Amy Thompson, died in Berwick, in April, 1726, was son of Daniel; he was of Kittery, married Margaret Spencer, was son of Daniel; he was of Oxford, Eng., one of the founders of the church of South Berwick in 1702, died about 1713, married Dorothy Barker.

Amy Thompson was daughter of Miles, the immigrant, and wife, Ann. Margaret Spencer was daughter of Thomas; he was born in England, in 1696, came to America in 1630, settled in South Berwick, died December 15, 1681, married Patience Chadbourne; she died in 1683, was, doubtless, daughter of William and wife, Mary, who was in the employ of Mason, and came to Portsmouth as early as 1634 (for additional see div. 8, fam. 8). Issue:

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1. Reuben, bapt. 24 Nov., 1749; no further record.
2. Amy, bapt. 3 Feb., 1751; d. young.
3. Amy, bapt. 4 Nov., 1755; mar. 10 Nov., 1774, Richard Yeaton.
4. Mary, bapt. 26 Feb., 1758; mar. 1 June, 1755, Nathan Knox.
5. Sarah, bapt. 6 June, 1762.
6. Isaac, b. 30 Mar., 1762. See family 2.
7. Samuel, bapt. 29 June, 1766; mar. 17 Feb., 1791, Adnah Hooper; will dated 8 May, 1843; lived in Berwick; was a farmer; his widow survived him several years. No issue.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Isaac, Isaac.

Isaac Brackett was born in Berwick, Me., March 30, 1762; baptized April 22, 1764; moved to Milton, N. H.; thence to Sterling, Vt., where he died November 5, 1848; was a farmer; married March 6, 1788, Priscilla Jones, born November 25, 1771, in Milton, N. H., died September 6, 1866. Issue:

1. Mary, b. 22 May, 1789, in York, Me.; mar. 9 Apr., 1809, David Davis; moved to Stowe, Vt., in 1823, on a farm; he d. in Feb., 1865; her death occurred in Stowe, in Oct., 1879, in the 91st year of her age. Issue:
 - 1st. Hiram, who d. young.
 - 2nd. Polly, b. 12 Jan., 1812; mar. Wilkins; d. 19 Apr., 1899.
 - 3d. Betsey, b. 6 Feb., 1814; mar. Bennett; d. 7 Oct., 1898.
 - 4th. David, b. 15 Jan., 1816; d. in Mar., 1887.
 - 5th. Priscilla, b. in Apr., 1819; mar. Taylor; d. in Oct., 1879.
2. Isaac, b. 16 July, 1791. See family 3.
3. Sally, b. 26 Oct., 1792, in Milton, N. H.; mar. Luce; d. 4 Oct., 1821.
4. Betsey, b. 5 Nov., 1794, in Milton; d. 5 Apr., 1816.
5. Priscilla, b. 17 Oct., 1796, in Milton; d. 7 Oct., 1819.
6. Rebecca, b. 14 Nov., 1798, in Milton; is dec.
7. Asenath, b. 4 Mar., 1801; mar. 3 Oct., 1821, Samuel L. Sanborn; d. in Dec., 1839.
8. Amy, b. 11 May, 1803; mar. Joseph Pike, b. 10 Apr., 1797, d. 10 Nov., 1865; she d. 2 Sept., 1890. Issue:
 - 1st. Caroline M. D., b. 19 Jan., 1837; mar. Cyrus Hubbard, who d. 30 June, 1898; home, in West Haven, Conn.
 - 2nd. Sarah Ann, b. 18 July, 1838; mar. 14 May, 1863, James E. Dole, farmer; home, in Northfield, Vt. Issue:
 - I. Ella Maria, b. 10 Feb., 1864; mar. John Des Rochers.
 - II. Herman E., b. 10 May, 1866; mar. 27 Sept., 1892, Grace Cummings.
 - III. Amy A., b. 2 Feb., 1869; mar. 27 Mar., 1895, Samuel W. Winch.
 - IV. George W., b. 2 Sept., 1870; mar. 21 Sept., 1893, Rosa Campbell. Issue: Eric and Arthur.

V. Arthur, b. 1 Feb., 1877; served in Spanish war; d. 9 Aug., 1898.

VI. Frederick J., b. 23 July, 1882.

3d. George W., b. 16 Oct., 1840; d. in civil war, 2 Nov., 1863.

4th. Emeline L., b. 22 Apr., 1842; mar. 15 Mar., 1868, Nathaniel King; has dau., Angie May, b. 30 May, 1870.

5th. Angeline, b. 22 May, 1843; a trained nurse; lives in Segreganset.

6th. Paphro D., b. 3 May, 1849; mar. Ella M. Olmstead; is an inventor; home, in New York city.

9. Josiah Wiggins, b. 29 June, 1805, in Milton; was a farmer; killed 7 May, 1856, by a tree falling on him; mar. 10 Dec., 1835, Clarissa Pattengill, b. 17 Nov., 1801. Issue:

1st. Albert J., b. 6 Sept., 1836, in Stowe, Vt.; is a farmer; home, in Sparta, Kent co., Mich.

2nd. Orlow J., b. 11 Feb., 1843; served in the 10th Mich. volunteer cavalry, and d. during the civil war while in the service.

10. Jones, b. 20 Oct., 1807; was killed in his youth at a barn raising.

11. Truceworthy, b. 23 Oct., 1809; wandered from home and never heard from.

12. John, b. 12 Sept., 1812; was mar.; is dec.; descendant, Mrs. Emily Balentine, Milton, N. H.

13. Lucinda, b. 30 Dec., 1819, in Milton; mar. 15 Sept., 1840, Samuel L. Sanborn, b. 13 Sept., 1799, in Acton; moved to Somersworth, where they lived and d.; she survived others of her father's family. In the Sanborn genealogy, it is stated that the first wife of Samuel, was Asenath Brackett, to whom he was mar. 3 Oct., 1821. Issue, by both wives:

1st. Samuel T., b. 10 July, 1822.

2nd. Albert J., b. 19 Aug., 1824.

3d. Joseph L., b. 27 Feb., 1827; d. in 1828.

4th. Augustine L., b. 6 July, 1831.

5th. Mary, b. 25 Mar., 1834; d. in 1841.

6th. Martha B., b. 20 Dec., 1839; d. in 1840.

7th. Susan R., b. 25 Oct., 1841.

8th. Emma J., b. 19 Aug., 1848; d. in 1849.

9th. Emma Francena, b. 26 Sept., 1850.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Isaac, Isaac, Isaac.

Isaac Brackett was born July 16, 1791, in Milton, N. H.; was a farmer; lived in Stowe, Vt., where he died September 12, 1885; married October 7, 1819, Mary Clay, who died in 1830; married (2nd) in fall of 1837, Susan Green, born August 10, 1804, in Taunton, Mass., died March 20, 1864. Issue:

1. Daniel, who d. young.
2. Hannah, mar. (1st) Hawse; (2nd) Kelly.
3. Rebecca, mar. Brown; is dec.
4. Mary A., mar. Brown; is dec.
5. Priscilla, mar. Brown.
6. Ada, mar. Twitchell.
7. Jones, who d. young.
8. Bathsheba, who d. young.
9. Samuel S. R. J., b. 7 Apr., 1838. See family 4.
10. Elijah Richardson, b. 30 Oct., 1841; served in company D, 11th Vermont volunteer heavy artillery; d. 3 Apr., 1863, at fort Stephens, D. C.
11. Caroline Elinor, b. 14 July, 1844, in Stowe, Vt.; mar. 11 Dec., 1874, Fenno C. Bingham, b. 5 June, 1846, son of Benjamin C. and wife, Juliette E. Russell, of Waterbury, Vt.; is an employee in a railroad shop; home, in Junction city, Kas. Issue:
 - 1st. Jennie Brackett, b. 15 Jan., 1876; d. 4 Mar., 1887.
 - 2nd. Jessie Emily, b. 21 June, 1877; mar. 7 July, 1896, John H. Chase; home, in Junction city. Issue:
 1. Thelma Martha, b. 22 Apr., 1900.
 - 3d. Josie Lavanda, b. 15 Dec., 1878; mar. 2 Sept., 1896, Edgar D. Pickering; home, in Junction city. Issue:
 1. Myrtle Eva, b. 6 June, 1897.
 - 4th. Myrtle May, b. 27 Dec., 1880.
 - 5th. Karl Stevens, b. 8 July, 1887.
12. Susan Jane, b. 3 June, 1850; mar. 6 Oct., 1869, Fenno C. Bingham; d. 30 Oct., 1869.

NINTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Isaac, Isaac, Isaac, Samuel S. R. J.

Samuel Stevens Reuben Jones Brackett was born April 7, 1838, in Morristown, Vt., where he has continued to live; married February 24, 1866, Lavanda A. Luce, born August 20, 1844, in Stowe, Vt., daughter of Delevan and wife, Amy Kimball. Issue:

1. Ernest Richardson, b. 21 Feb., 1867. See family 5.
2. Nettie Leola, b. 3 July, 1868, in Stowe, Vt.; mar. Herbert L. Law; home, in Morrisville, Vt. Issue:
 - 1st. Linwood Brackett, b. 10 Dec., 1897.
3. Leon Elwood, b. 16 Oct., 1872; mar. Margaret Thomas; home, in Morrisville, Vt. Issue:
 - 1st. Paul W., b. 14 Apr., 1899.
 4. Cora Lucy, b. 2 Mar., 1874.
 5. Caroline A., b. 3 May, 1885.

TENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Isaac, Isaac, Isaac, Samuel S. R. J., Ernest R.

Ernest Richardson Brackett was born February 21, 1867, in Stowe, Vt., where his parents lived until he was of the age of seven years; moved to Morrisville, Vt., where he lived at home with his parents until the year 1877, when he went to Detroit, Mich.; in that city he remained for two and one-half years; thence to Boston, for one and one-half years. In 1889, he removed to Chicago, which city is his home; is a pharmacist, and is interested in the manufacture of clinical thermometers; he married September 8, 1890, Bertha Ellen Olmsted, born February 3, 1869, daughter of Samuel N. and wife, Ellen L. Camp, of Elmore, Vt. Issue:

1. Ellen Lavanda, b. 3 Jan., 1892; d. 8 May, 1893.
2. Wm. Ernest, b. 10 Apr., 1898.

DIVISION NO. 10.

SAMUEL BRACKETT OF BERWICK AND HIS
DESCENDANTS.

SIXTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 1.

From Chapter VIII. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born August 5, 1724, in Berwick; was baptized with three of his brothers on January 21, 1728; always lived in Berwick; owned the farm which was his father's. A strong advocate of the cause of the colonists in their struggle with Great Britain. With his brothers James and Isaac, signed protest in 1772 to law for payment of salaries of colonial officers out of revenue derived from tax on imported articles (see division 11.) Married March 9, 1750, Mehitable Ricker, born October 20, 1730, died June 13, 1819, daughter of Joseph and wife, Elizabeth Garland; Joseph Ricker was son of Maturin Ricker, the immigrant, who was killed by the Indians. Samuel Brackett died in Berwick, June 2, 1801. Issue:

1. Nathaniel, b. 13 Jan., 1751. See family 2.

2. Samuel, b. 9 July, 1753; d. in July, 1754.

3. Sarah, b. 29 May, 1755; d. 28 May, 1826; mar. 6 Nov., 1777, Thomas Low of Sanford, Me., b. 27 April, 1752, in Ipswich, Mass., d. in 1838, son of John (John¹, John², John³, Thomas¹) and his second wife, Elizabeth Baker, dau. of Thomas (Thomas², Joshua¹); lived in Sanford, afterwards Coxhall (Lyman); his father probably was the first settler there. The house of Thomas stood on the Lyman side of the Alfred line, on the hillside overlooking the village of Alfred. On the farm are the graves of herself and husband. Issue:

1st. Sally, who mar. in 1806, Ebenezer Gooch; lived in Wells; had, I. Charles, who d. young. II. Charles, who mar. Asenath Perkins. III. Oliver, who d. young. IV. Oliver, who mar. Eliza Wormwood. V. Ivory, who d. young. VI. Thomas, who mar. and had two children. VII. Samuel, who mar. VIII. Mehitable, who d. young. IX. Polly, who d. young. X. Hannah E., who d. young.

2nd. Nathaniel, born in 1782; d. 7 Apr., 1869; lived on the Thomas Low place; mar. Izetta Gooch, b. in 1790, d. 24 Jan., 1882; had, I. Sally H., b. 1808, who d. young. II. Lavinea, b. in 1810, mar. Capt. Bradford Oaks, lived in Kennebunk. III. Horace, b. in 1812, d. young. IV. John, b. in 1814, d. young. V. Thomas, b. in 1816, mar. Mary D. Towas. VI. Abigail, who d. young. VII. Betsey, b. in 1812, mar. Enoch Cousins. VIII. Mary, who d. young. IX. Infant, which d. at birth. X. Elmira S., who mar. Phineas H. Ricker. XI. Joseph G., who mar. Sophia N. Murphy. XII. Sabre J., b. in 1835, who mar. Wm. L. Clark.

3d. John, who d. young.

4th. Thomas, who d. young.

5th. Thomas, who mar. 7 June, 1810, Lydia Gooch; lived in Kennebunk; had, I. Paulina, who mar. Nathaniel Gooch. II. Mary, who mar. James Wormwood, lived in Biddeford. III. Samuel, who mar. Sophia Huff, lived in Needham, Mass. IV. Betsey, who mar. Otho Chapman, lived in Kennebunk. V. Sally, who d. single. VI. Lydia, who mar. Nathaniel Gooch, lived in Saco. VII. William, who mar. (1st) Cynthia Towne, (2nd) Eliza (Pierce) —. VIII. George, who mar. widow Moulton of Scarboro. IX. Frank, who mar. Clarissa Dennett, lived in Needham. X. Julia, who mar. Wm. Wells of Kennebunk. XI. Thomas., who mar. Phœbe A. Tarbox, had three wives.

6th. Betsey, who mar. in 1811, Samuel Boothby; lived in Kennebunk; had, I. Samuel, who mar. Jane Gooch. II. Thomas L., d. unmar. III. Harriet, who d. unmar. IV. Mabel D., who d. young.

7th. Samuel Brackett, b 27 Feb., 1790; d. 11 Nov., 1884, at the home of his dau., Mrs. Rowena K. Waite, in Washington, R. I.; mar. Lydia Plummer Stackpole, b. 9 Aug., 1794, d. 24 Oct., 1874, dau. of Aaron (Joshua⁴, Joshua³, Philip², James¹); settled in Kennebunk; removed about 1832, to Springvale, Me. He raised a family of sixteen; would never permit a child to be struck with a whip; believed in an innate spirituality in mankind, not in natural depravity. It was a regret with him that he was unable to see the leaders of the people at the commencement of the civil war, believing that had the proper spirit prevailed with them, war would have been averted, and that he could have brought about a compromise. So considerate was he of the lives of creatures, that during the winter season, if mice got to his grain, he would not protect all of it from their ravages but would leave a part for their sustenance, lest they should starve. Issue:

I. Francis, b. 22 July, 1812; mar. Sarah Carter.

II. John, b. 21 June, 1814; mar. Sarah Hilton.

III. Jane M., b. 15 June, 1816; mar. Benjamin F. Gault.

IV. Nahum H., b. 19 Jan., 1818; mar. Mary E. Porter.

V. Betsey H., b. — Jan., 1820; mar. Thomas P. Gault.

VI. Rowena K., b. 21 Oct., 1821; mar. Floyd A. Waite.

VII. Eliza E., b. 14 July, 1823; mar. 6 May, 1844, Samuel Veazie Loring, Esq., b. 6 Dec., 1808, in Freeport, Me., son of Rev. Mr. Levi (Bezaleel², Nicholas¹, John², John¹, Thomas¹) and wife, Sophia Bosworth, dau. of Hezekiah (David², John¹, Jonathan², Jonathan¹, Edward¹). The son of a clergyman who had a large family, it devolved upon Mr. Loring to make, unassisted, his start in the world; he was an instructor in school; later, in 1836, was admitted to practice at the York bar, having qualified himself by study in the office of Samuel Bradley of Hollis, Me. It was while reading law that he put aside all thoughts of self and nursed smallpox patients in an infected district near Hollis. So severe was the strain on his endurance, from his ministrations to the sufferers without rest that, one day when the sun was setting, he went to his room to sleep, and awoke with the sun in quite the same altitude as when he went to his bed; supposing that he had taken but a short nap, he found that he had slept twenty-four hours and had remained in one position during his slumber. In the fifties, Judge Loring was well known in

York county. For several years he was located at Saco. As trial justice it became his duty to aid in enforcing the Maine liquor law, then but recently enacted; the discharge thereof brought upon him many petty annoyances. For instance, it was for years that he could not keep a sign over his office door; when one was put up it was torn down in a few days. In 1869, he removed to Boston, from there, in 1886, to Santa Barbara, California. He died 27 Feb., 1888, from heart failure consequent on pneumonia. During his long life he could not recall a day of sickness which confined him to his bed; during his attack of pneumonia, he kept about all the time. Over fifty of his ancestors came to America prior to 1640, including eight of the Mayflower passengers. Mrs. Loring resides in Phoenix, Arizona. Issue:

a. Frank Veazie, b. 16 Apr., 1848, in Springvale, Me., mar. 15 Apr., 1889, at Pasadena, Cal., Sarah Amanda Steadman, of Ste. Barbara, Cal., b. 6 Oct., 1855, d. 16 Aug., 1893, dau. of John. Mr. Loring supplied data relative to descendants of Sarah Brackett Low; has materially aided in other ways in the compilation of this history; no act of kindness was left undone that was in his power to do for the writer.

b. Henry Augustus, b. 2 Feb., 1852, in Saco; d. 19 Oct., 1853.

c. George Edwin, b. 15 Feb., 1854, in Saco; mar. in 1874, Aggie Robie, who d. in 1878; mar. (2nd) in 1881, Jenny Clark of Gray, Me. Issue:

a. George E., b. in Feb., 1876. b. Matt R., b. in 1878; a clerk in Post office Dept., Washington, D. C. c. Ed C. d. Brent K. e. Floyd. f. Amy, who d.

d. Amy Eliza, b. 18 Oct., 1856, in Saco; mar. in 1874, Otis H. Weed, Jr.; she d. in 1883, leaving one son.

VIII. Caroline, who mar. George L. Parker, (2nd) David Corwell.

IX. Samuel B., b. in Feb., 1827; d. age 14 years.

X. Charles, b. in Feb., 1827; d. age 14 years.

XI. Clarissa Haley, b. in Aug., 1828; mar. Royal F. Weller.

XII. Lydia Maria, b. in Jan., 1832; never mar.; is dec.

XIII. Hovey P., b. in Dec., 1832; mar. Frances Koogle.

XIV. Sarah L., b. 12 Jan., 1835; mar. Wm. A. Jackson.

XV. Ellen F., b. 12 Jan., 1836; mar. (1st) Albert G. Pollard, (2nd) Samuel C. Jordan.

XVI. Emma H., b. in 1838.

8th. Mehitable, who mar. James Libby.

4. Samuel, b. 8 Aug., 1757. See family 3.

5. Elizabeth, b. 22 Oct., 1759; mar. 12 Sept., 1779, Daniel Emery of Coxhall; d. 22 Dec., 1829.

6. Mary, b. 1 June, 1761; mar. 14 Oct., 1782, Daniel Coffin of Sanford; d. 17 Jan., 1787. Children were Enoch and Simeon.

7. Reuben, b. 23 Mar., 1762. See family 4.

8. Mehitable, b. 2 Sept., 1766; mar. 9 June, 1791, James Hamilton; d. 26 Jan., 1828.

9. Joseph, b. 31 Mar., 1769. See family 5.

10. Hannah, b. 30 Apr., 1771; mar. 12 Aug., 1790, Paul Stone, Jr.; d. 1 Apr., 1800.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 2.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Brackett was born January 13, 1751, in Berwick. Enlisted as private July 17, 1775, in Captain Ebenezer Sullivan's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment; served fifteen days, as appears from muster roll dated August 1, 1775. Also received order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated at Cambridge, December 20, 1775. Married September 12, 1776, Sarah Chadbourne, born March 10, 1756, died in Lyman, daughter of Humphrey; he was born June 19, 1716, married April 1, 1742, Phoebe Hobbs (died August 6, 1807), died in Cornish, May 11, 1798; both buried in North Waterboro; was son of William; he married Mary —; both were baptized and owned covenant in church at South Berwick, November 21, 1714; was son of William, who was in employ of Captain John Mason at Portsmouth. Nathaniel Brackett was a farmer; moved from Berwick, about 1782, to Lyman where he died April 10, 1842.

Issue:

1. Nathaniel, b. 24 Aug., 1777; d. 21 Sept., 1778.
2. Nathaniel, b. 29 Jan., 1780. See family 6.
3. Isaac, b. 5 July, 1782. See family 7.
4. Phebe, b. 11 Aug., 1784; never mar.; d. 2 Mar., 1884.
5. Mehitabel, b. 3 Dec., 1786, in Lyman, Me; mar. Moses Ricker, b. 6 Feb., 1787, d. 22 Dec., 1861, farmer; home, in Waterboro, Me.; she d. 22 Dec., 1867, in Limerick, Me. Issue:
 - 1st. Eunice, b. 12 June, 1814; d. 25 July, 1850.
 - 2nd. Sally C., b. 18 Oct., 1821; d. 4 Jan., 1840.
 - 3d. John B., b. 25 Sept., 1827, in Waterboro; is a farmer and shoemaker; mar. 24 Oct., 1852, Jane Webber, b. 4 May, 1827, d. 7 Jan., 1892, dau. of Edmund and wife, Fanny Skillins. Issue:
 - I. Sadie, b. 23 Sept., 1853; mar. 11 Mar., 1879, Frank P. Wormwood; home, in Franconia, N. H.
 - II. Abbie Jane, b. 8 Mar., 1855; d. 20 Feb., 1860.
 - III. John Edmund, b. 27 Feb., 1857; mar. 17 June, 1882, Emma Gilpatrick; home, in Newfield, Me. Issue:
 - a. Clara, b. 17 May, 1885.
 - IV. Charles Herbert, b. 23 Nov., 1859; mar. 12 June, 1886, Hattie Small. Issue: Arthur Leon, b. 17 July, 1887; Alice G., b. 9 Oct., 1889; Walter C., b. 8 June, 1894.
 - V. Ida Jane, b. 21 Apr., 1862; mar. 14 June, 1884, Charles E. Libby; home, in Newfield, Me. Issue: Eugene F., b. 22 Aug., 1888; Winnie A., b. 9 Nov., 1889; Edith F., b. 6 Mar., 1898.
 - VI. Clara M., b. 7 Mar., 1864; d. 26 Apr., 1864.
6. John, b. 7 July, 1789, in Lyman; never mar.; he and his sisters, Phebe and Mary, lived on their father's farm; was a Quaker as were other members of his father's family; he d. 15 Apr., 1845, death due to injuries from falling out of a wagon.
7. Mary, b. 6 May, 1792; never mar.; d. 27 Nov., 1883.

FAMILY NO. 3.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born August 8, 1757, in Berwick, Me. Served in Colonel John Frost's (2nd York) regiment; was one of number drafted from that regiment, as per list returned May 7, 1777, for service in Rhode Island. Joined Captain Samuel Grant's company, Colonel Jonathan Titcomb's regiment; served sixty-one days in Rhode Island prior to July 18, 1777. Also served in Captain Grant's company, Colonel Storer's regiment; enlisted August 14, 1777, and was discharged November 30, 1778, at Queman's heights. Served four months and three days in the Northern army. From Berwick he went to Limington, Me., where he died October 31, 1850. Was a farmer; married April 26, 1781, Mary Wentworth. Issue:

1. Wentworth, b. 3 Sept., 1782; d. 20 Sept., 1807.
2. Samuel, b. 14 Sept., 1784. See family 8.
3. John, b. 20 Jan., 1787. See family 9.
4. David, b. 2 Feb., 1789. See family 10.
5. Nathaniel, b. 3 Oct., 1791; d. 27 Feb., 1815.
6. Daniel, b. 21 Sept., 1794; d. in 1795.
7. Comfort, b. 8 July, 1796; mar. Samuel Wiggin, b. in 1798, d. 10 Jan., 1880; lived in Biddeford and Standish; d. 29 Mar., 1860. Children were Charles Brackett; Harriet C.; Mary J.; Abbie B.; Anna P.
8. Daniel, b. 5 Sept., 1799; d. unmar. in Biddeford, in 1871.
9. Phebe, b. 26 Jan., 1804; mar. Captain Bradford Oaks and lived in Kennebunk, Me.
10. Mark, b. 3 Mar., 1802; d. 22 Apr., 1803.
11. Mary, b. 18 Feb., 1812; d. 15 Feb., 1813.

FAMILY NO. 4.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Reuben.

Reuben Brackett was born March 23, 1762, in Berwick, Me.; when a young man he removed to Limington where he resided until his death April 21, 1846; was a farmer. Married January 10, 1791, Jane McArthur, born August 8, 1773, died November 4, 1857. On the records of the town of Windham are spread the names of the members of his family with date of birth of each and also date of his death. The dates are those here given except the year of his birth which is stated on the Windham town records as 1764; it is thought that the Berwick town records give the date of his birth correctly. Mr. Brackett was a Quaker. Issue:

1. Reuben, b. 14 Dec., 1791. See family 11.
2. Mary, b. 18 May, 1794; d. unmar. 30 Sept., 1859.
3. Oliver, b. 19 June, 1798; d. 25 Nov., 1798.
4. Oliver, b. 18 June, 1800. See family 12.
5. Elvira, b. 21 Feb., 1804; mar. in 1825, Josiah Marston of Sandwich, N. H.; d. in 1875.
6. Jane, b. 23 June, 1808; d. 27 July, 1820.
7. Joseph J., b. 8 Feb., 1814; mar. 21 Sept., —, Ann Maria Fluent of Westbrook, Me., who d. about 1894; he d. in 1892 in Minnesota. No issue.

FAMILY NO. 5.

From Family No. 1. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Joseph.

Joseph Brackett was born March 31, 1769, in Berwick, Me.; lived for a time in Brooks, where he died January 6, 1852; was a farmer; owned and resided on the farm that was his father's and his grandfather's; married (1st) Mary Chadbourne, born January 24, 1777, died December 16, 1813; married (2nd) Saloma C. Clark, widow, born about 1783, died 18 July, 1855. Issue:

1. Humphrey, b. 18 Apr., 1796; d. —; mar. 2 Dec., 1819, Joanna Ricker, b. 7 Jan., 1796, d. 26 Aug., 1868; was a blacksmith; lived in Limerick, Me. Issue:

1st. George Lorenzo, b. 5 Jan., 1821; mar. Elsie J. Stevens; d. 23 Dec., 1853; had daughter Catherine, b. in 1844.

2nd. Mary C., b. 29 July, 1824; d. 19 July, 1851.

3d. Eunice, b. 21 Feb., 1833; mar. Dr. Henry Sawyer of Kennebunkport, Me.; d. in Nov., 1895.

4th. Samuel, b. 10 Mar., 1829; d. 16 Nov., 1832.

2. Elizabeth, b. 25 Apr., 1798; mar. William Cole of Deerfield, N. H.; is dec.; no issue.

3. Hannah, b. 6 Dec., 1799; mar. Stephen Nichols of Vassalboro, Me.; is dec. Issue:

1st. Joseph, who mar. Mary J. Merrill of South Berwick.

2nd. Mary, who mar. — Bailey.

3d. Samuel, who never mar.

4th. Hannah Elizabeth.

5th. Myra, who mar. Charles Goddard.

4. Samuel, b. 8 Oct., 1801; never mar.; d. 6 Aug., 1828.

5. Daniel, b. 4 Oct., 1803; mar. —; d. 22 Dec., 1836. Issue:

1st. Elizabeth, who mar. Martin of Hayward, Wis.

2nd. Saloma, who mar. Wheeler of Uxbridge, Mass.; d. in 1898.

3d. Mary Jane, who mar. Jacob Brown.

4th. Francis.

6. Phoebe, b. 27 Oct., 1805; mar. Francis Allen; d. 7 Nov., 1845. Children, Reuben; Joseph; Sarah; Phoebe, who d. 20 June, 1846, age 17 months.

7. Sarah, b. 28 Oct., 1807; never mar.; d. 17 Oct., 1871.

8. Joseph, b. 27 Feb., 1810. See family 13.

9. Reuben, b. 19 Feb., 1812; is dec.

10. Nathaniel, b. 16 Dec., 1813; was a teacher in common schools; mar. Mary J. Weymouth, b. in 1814. Issue:

1st. Louisa J., b. in 1839.

2nd. Sarah Charlotte, b. in 1841.

3d. Ellen C., b. in 1849.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

FAMILY NO. 6.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Nathaniel, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Brackett was born January 29, 1780; first lived in Limington, then moved to Cornish, Me., where he died, October 20,

1871, in the ninety-second year of his age; was a farmer; he and members of his family were Free Will Baptists; married November 16, 1805, Alice Ricker, born November 6, 1783, died December 21, 1865, daughter of Timothy and wife, Eunice Pray, of Waterboro, Me.

Issue:

1. Sally C., b. 28 Oct., 1806; d. 1 Sept., 1878.
2. Eunice R., b. 25 July, 1808; d. 4 Feb., 1834.
3. Phoebe, b. 18 Mar., 1813; mar. 3 Nov., 1848, Enoch Allen, b. 7 Nov., 1805, d. 6 Apr., 1886, son of Samuel and wife, Mehitable York, of Parsonsfield, Me.; was a farmer; home, in East Parsonsfield. Mrs. Allen supplied data relative to her family. Issue:
 - 1st. Iola R. Allen, b. 1 Aug., 1850; mar. 25 June, 1870, John L. Bennett, who d. 3 Sept., 1886; she d. 3 Oct., 1871.
 - 2nd. Ella E., b. 17 June, 1853; mar. in May, 1874, John L. Bennett; home, in Wollaston, Mass. Issue:
 - I. Annie Maud, b. 9 Jan., 1875.
 - II. Charles E. A., b. 9 June, 1876.
 - 3d. Emma R., b. 3 Oct., 1856; d. 18 July, 1872.
4. Moses R., b. 27 Sept., 1818, mar. Mary Ann Weeks, b. in 1821, dau. of Henry (son of Noah) and wife, Pendexter; was a tinplate worker; home, in Parsonsfield; d. 26 Oct., 1897. Issue:
 - 1st. Eunice, b. in 1841; mar. Edwin Sadler; is dec.
 - 2nd. Sarah, b. in 1843; is dec.
 - 3d. Alice, b. in 1851; is dec.

FAMILY NO. 7.

From Family No. 2. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Nathaniel, Isaac.

Isaac Brackett was born in Lyman, Me., July 5, 1782; resided in Limington where he died December 19, 1838; was a farmer; married July 18, 1809, Margaret Ricker, born May 16, 1789, died August 23, 1839, daughter of Timothy; he was born in Berwick about 1761, married Eunice Pray, was son of Jabez Ricker, son of Maturin Ricker.

Issue:

1. Mary, b. 12 Sept., 1810; mar. 23 Jan., 1834, William L. O'Brien, b. 21 July, 1803, d. 14 Sept., 1885, son of John and wife, Abigail Wilson, of Cornish, Me. Mary d. 10 Oct., 1886. Issue:
 - 1st. Eliza, b. 6 Mar., 1837; mar. 11 Oct., 1859, J. F. Jameson, b. 28 July, 1836, a merchant in Cornish, Me., son of John and wife, Nancy C. Barker, of Cornish. Issue:
 - I. Allie Marcia, b. 12 July, 1860; d. 22 Mar., 1875.
 - II. Fannie O'Brien, b. 13 Sept., 1863; d. 26 Mar., 1889.
 - III. Harry Preston, b. 19 Mar., 1865; mar. Rose Wedgewood. Issue:
 - a. Ruth, b. 22 Sept., 1895.
 - b. Fannie O'Brien, b. 5 Apr., 1900.
 - IV. Margaret, b. 4 Oct., 1876.
 - V. Malcol, b. 10 Apr., 1879; d. 16 May, 1880.
- 2nd. Marshall, b. 7 Nov., 1838; d. 17 Apr., 1843.
- 3d. Martha H., b. 27 Aug., 1846; mar. G. F. Clifford of Cornish, Me.
2. Mehitable, b. 6 Feb., 1812; mar. 7 Dec., 1828, Cotton Bean; lived in Limerick; she d. 5 Apr., 1893. Issue:

1st. Isaac B., b. 25 Oct., 1829. 2nd. Charles, b. 30 Jan., 1831.
3d. Albion, b. 4 Nov., 1833. 4th. Cyrus E., b. 11 Apr., 1835. 5th.
Ivory Small, b. 17 Oct., 1841.

3. Nathaniel, b. 2 Nov., 1813. See family 14.

4. Timothy, b. 12 June, 1815. See family 15.

5. Isaac, b. 18 July, 1822. See family 16.

6. Sarah, b. 13 May, 1825; mar. Nahum McKusick, b. 19 July,
1819; d. in Feb., 1904. Issue:

1st. Albanus, who d. in 1898. 2nd. Edwin. 3d. Walter, home
is in Saco, Me.

FAMILY NO. 8.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel,
Samuel, Samuel, Samuel.

Samuel Brackett was born September 14, 1784; lived in Lim-
erick; was a farmer; deceased subsequently to 1860; married Abigail
Munson. Issue:

1. Mary, b. in 1816; unmar. in 1860.

2. Nathaniel, b. in 1815. See family 17.

3. Edward, b. in 1818. See family 18.

4. Almira, b. in 1821.

5. Abigail.

FAMILY NO. 9.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel,
Samuel, Samuel, John.

John Brackett was born January 20, 1787, in Limington; was a
farmer; lived in Limerick; died October 31, 1850; married Phæbe Gil-
key. Issue:

1. James G., b. 11 July, 1818. See family 19.

2. Isaac, b. 28 Feb., 1820; d. in June, 1825.

3. Joseph G., b. 3 Dec., 1823, in Limington; was a grocer; lived
in Biddeford, Me., where he d. 3 Nov., 1892; mar. Emma J. Hasty,
b. 31 Aug., 1827, d. 6 Jan., 1895. Issue:

1st. Joseph, who is dec.

2nd. Ada E., b. in 1852; mar. James W. Gooch; home, in Bid-
deford. Issue:

I. Glenna K.

II. Emma C.

3d. Emma D., who is dec.

4th. Ina Lucy, b. in 1866; lives in Biddeford.

4. Elizabeth, b. in 1824; mar. Silas Elden; home, in Biddeford.

Issue:

1st. Martha E., who mar. Edmund Hanson of Hollis.

2nd. George A., who died 27 Oct., 1859.

3d. Charles E., b. 5 Apr., 1863.

4th. Arthur E., b. 6 Apr., 1864.

5th. James B., who mar. Elizabeth Chadbourne.

6th. Paul H., who mar. Ida M. Benson; d. 19 May, 1891.

7th. Alice S., who d. 12 Nov., 1888.

8th. May T., who mar. Duncan Innes of Saco, and has child,
Doris Elden.

5. Wentworth, b. 6 July, 1826; d. in 1830.
6. Charles Henry, b. 26 July, 1829; was a grocer in Biddeford, where he d. 26 Aug., 1898; mar. 16 June, 1856, Susan J. Hasty, b. 4 Feb., 1833, dau. of David and wife, Betsey Watson, of Limington. Issue:
 - 1st. Carrie M., b. 5 Oct., 1858.
 7. Dennis, b. 6 Sept., 1832; d. in July, 1847.
 8. Martha, b. 31 Oct., 1834; d. in Aug., 1855.

FAMILY NO. 10.

From Family No. 3. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel. Samuel, Samuel, David.

David Brackett was born February 2, 1789; lived in Jackson, Waldo county, Me., where he died October 5, 1871; was a farmer; married (1st) Mary Bean of Limerick; (2nd) Betsey Cook; (3d) in 1832, Olive Trueworthy, born October 8, 1802, died January 18, 1882, daughter of Jacob and wife, — Jackson, of Unity, Me. Issue:

1. Thomas R., b. 16 May, 1827. See family 20.
2. Eliza B., b. 30 Dec., 1832; mar. in 1854, Frank Webber; d. 24 Feb., 1860. Issue:
 - 1st. Mary Jane, b. in 1855; mar. William A. Prescott. Children, Mildred G.; Elia B. and William A.
 - 2nd. Olive C., b. in 1857; mar. in 1882, Charles A. Gridley. Children, Carl and Harold.
3. Lydia, b. 4 Dec., 1834; d. 20 Apr., 1852.
4. David, b. 1 Feb., 1837. See family 21.
6. Julia A., b. 21 Sept., 1843; mar. Frank Webber; d. 17 April, 1886. Children, Lincoln A.; Villa M.; Frank W.; Blanche E.; Myra G.; Burton E.; Mary B.
7. Charles S., b. 26 June, 1845; d. 8 May, 1855.

FAMILY NO. 11.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel. Samuel, Reuben, Reuben.

Reuben Brackett was born December 14, 1791, in Limington; learned his trade, watch and clock-making, in Berwick; went to Vassalboro prior to 1820, and established his business at Getchell's corner; after about seven or eight years he bought a farm in Unity, Me., two miles from Antioch; was there engaged in farming and clock-making for several years; then removed to Lynn, Mass., where he was in charge of the Lynn rubber works for about three years; moved to Westbrook prior to 1830; lived at Saccarappa village for about one year when he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio. Married November 26, 1817, Eliza Starkey, daughter of Moses, of Vassalboro; she died in Cincinnati, December 8, 1837, aged thirty-eight years and eleven months; married (2nd) Amy Kyle Goddard. From Cincinnati he moved to Iowa; died in Denmark, Iowa, December 3, 1867. Issue:

1. Edward A., b. 1 Oct., 1818. See family 22.
2. Jane Elizabeth, b. 27 June, 1821, in Vassalboro; mar. 14 Nov., 1839, Alexander H. Field of Cincinnati, who d. 4 Feb., 1896, in San Diego, Cal; she d. 16 Feb., 1893, in San Diego. Issue:

- 1st. Gustavus B., b. 25 Oct., 1841, in Cincinnati, Ohio; d. 25 Oct., 1841.
- 2nd. Ella Gray, b. 18 June, 1848, in Boston; d. 9 May, 1850.
- 3d. George Hamilton, b. 4 Oct., 1850, in Boston.
- 4th. Edward Clinton, b. 7 Aug., 1854, in Limington, Me.
- 5th. Mary Lane, b. 26 Sept., 1858, in Winchester, Mass.
- 6th. Jennie Hamilton, b. 14 Jan., 1862, in Winchester, Mass.; living in Fresno, Cal.
3. Walter M., b. 14 June, 1823. See family 23.
4. Gustavus B., b. 24 Mar., 1827. See family 24.
5. George C., b. 26 Oct., 1830. See family 25.
6. Arthur, b. 19 Apr., 1847. See family 26.
7. Charles S., b. 29 Sept., 1857. See family 27.

FAMILY NO. 12.

From Family No. 4. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Reuben, Oliver.

Oliver Brackett was born June 18, 1800, in Limington, Me.; in 1833, removed to Ohio; was engaged in the manufacture of oilcloth until 1845, subsequently in farming until his death, April 18, 1869; resided in town of Transit near Cincinnati. Married February 22, 1832, Mary Chase Purinton, of Lynn, Mass., born August 26, 1806, died February 18, 1878, at the home of her son in Sherman, Texas, daughter of Peletiah Purinton, born August 4, 1763, in Berwick, and wife, Kezia Newhall, born August 8, 1765, died October 9, 1831, in Lynn. Issue:

1. Arthur O., b. 16 Aug., 1833. See family 28.
2. Elvira M., b. 26 July, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio; mar. James D. Henry; home in Cincinnati. No issue.
3. Annie P., b. 1 Oct., 1842; d. 21 Nov., 1888, in Grovesbeck, Ohio; mar. 4 Mar., 1868, Martin Pinney. Issue:
 - 1st. Sidney Stewart, b. 25 Feb., 1869.
 - 2nd. Joseph Arthur, b. 15 Nov., 1870.
 - 3d. Mary Elizabeth, b. 15 Oct., 1872; d. 12 Jan., 1888.
 - 4th. Martin J., b. 28 Dec., 1874.
 - 5th. Oliver H., b. 7 June, 1878. All b. in Transit, Ohio.

FAMILY NO. 13.

From Family No. 5. Descent: Anthony, Thomas, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Joseph, Joseph.

Joseph Brackett was born February 27, 1810, in Berwick; lived on the homestead where his forefathers in Berwick had lived; in 1861, served the town as selectman; was a farmer; died July 8, 1869; married Sarah Kelley, *nee* Clark, born May 31, 1808; died July 20, 1868, sister of Saloma C. (see fam. 5.) Issue:

1. Mary J., b. 12 May, 1835; mar. John Jepson, who is dec.; mar. (2nd) James M. Fernald; home, in Lewiston, Me.
2. Reuben F., b. 12 Feb., 1838. See family 29.

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